Advertising
To a well stocked store, like rain to a thirsty plant enlivens and leaves "silver drops" all around.
☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

Victoria Times.

A Catchy Advertisement
Is an evening paper is like a rainbow in the East. It is a bright pledge of to-morrow's business sunshine.

VOL. 21 VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1895. No. 78

IT IS **Impossible**

To describe in this space the many useful and ornamental **Sterling Silver Novelties** to be found in our stock. A new lot just arrived which should interest every lady in Victoria. See display window.

Challoner & Mitchell's, 47 Government St., Opposite Bank of B. C.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

Received this day Their First Shipment of

Capes, Jackets, Blazers, Blouses,

...And will have them on view on...

MONDAY at 10 o'clock.

New Styles in DRESS GOODS, TWEEDS, FANCY SATEENS, DUCK SUITS, ETC

Crepons, Newest Wash Fabrics, Newest Fancy Novelties, Scotch Suitings.

Underwear, Plain Hemmed, Hand-drawn, Hemstiched and Embroidered. Swiss and Muslin Embroideries.
Silk and Cotton Vests, etc.

DEAUTY DRAWS, and joined to our popular team, Quality, Style and Low Price, irresistably draws to our store the best city patronage.

Special invitation and warm reception for MONDAY, at 10 o'clock, at

THE WESTSIDE.

Armour's ★ Star ★ HAMS AND BACON.

Bacon sliced and beautifully packed in 1 pound boxes.

VERY DELICIOUS.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

Phœnix Fire Insurance Co.
HARTFORD, CONN.

Having been appointed agents of Vancouver Island for the above Company, we beg to solicit a share of the patronage of our numerous friends.

SPRATT & MACAULAY, Adelphi Block, 104 Government Street

MONEY TO LOAN.

Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy,
But not express'd in fancy; rich not gaudy:
For the apparel oft' proclaims the man;—
SHAKESPEARE.

OUR SPECIALTIES
....Large Complete Stock
....Staff of Competent Workmen
....High Class Work
....Artistic Excellence in every
....detail.

A. GREGG & SON,
....Tailors, Yates Street.

CHINA COUNTS HER LOSSES.

Detailed Statement of Losses for the Six Months Between July and December.

Further Particulars by Mail of Some of the Battles in the East.

Tokio, March 14.—(Correspondence of the United Press per S. S. City of Rio de Janeiro.)—It appears that the resolute stand made by a portion of the Chinese troops in New Chwang on March 7th was not of a deliberate character. General Wu's army was quite unprepared for the Japanese commander's brilliant counter march, and believed him to be still pursuing the Liao Yang army which had fled northward after suffering a defeat at his hands on the last day of February. New Chang was thus taken by surprise and its garrison of 20,000 men retreated as speedily as possible. But some five or six thousand, finding their line of escape cut off, took refuge in the houses of the town, barricading themselves as best they could. The Japanese troops struck up one of the war songs that they have been accustomed to sing throughout the campaign, and as they chanted the stentorian chorus, they blew open the houses with guncotton and cut down the Chinese soldiers within, wielding their weapons in unison with the refrain.

The Chinese, flying from Tien Chwang Tai on March 9, set fire to the town and burned it to the ground. A considerable quantity of material of war was destroyed in the conflagration. At Ying Kow the principal spoils taken by the Japanese were 56 cannon of various calibre, 243 stands of rifles, half a million rounds of large and small ammunition, a ship of war, two small steamers and a hundred junks.

The first detailed statement made by the Chinese themselves of their casualties during the war has appeared in a newspaper called the Shenpao, published in Shanghai. It shows that from the sinking of the Ko Shung on July 25th to the battle of Kang Wassion on December 10th the Chinese killed were 6,680, the wounded 9,600 and the prisoners 1,164. The same account puts the Japanese killed at 413 and wounded at 1,712. The figures are not accurate, but constitute a remarkable admission coming from the Chinese side.

Washington, April 2.—The Japanese legation is in receipt of a cable message confirming the dispatches that peace negotiations have been resumed between the plenipotentiaries on the part of Japan and China.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

Explosion in a Parlor crowded with Guests.

Cincinnati, Ohio, April 2.—An attempt was made last night to assassinate Rabbi Wise. A party was being entertained in his parlor when suddenly there was a loud explosion, followed by dense smoke and a shower of glass. All escaped injury save Mrs. May, the rabbi's daughter, who was painfully cut by flying glass. Investigation showed that a large quantity of gunpowder, with a time fuse, had been placed in the parlor.

Timber Destroyed.

Baltimore, Md., April 2.—A destructive fire has been raging in Anne, Arundel county, Maryland, since Sunday. Over 600 acres of timber have been burned.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....

Spring Medicine
LONDON HOSPITAL SARSAPARILLA, 100 Doses for One Dollar, at.....
Cochrane's Drug Store,
Corner of Yates and Douglas Streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PERSONAL—Will the man who bought some ipecac wine at Jackson's drug store on Sunday evening, March 31st, please call there. ap1-2t

WANTED—A smart respectable boy; well mannered and good appearance. Apply to the Steward of Pacific Club, Fort st. a2-3

APPRENTICE WANTED in the Millinery department. Inquire of Miss Duffie, Lansdowne House, Yates St. a2-1t

FOR SALE—Five Fishing Boats, with Sails, Oars, etc. Apply The Victoria Fishing & Trading Co., Ld., Store St., Victoria. a2-3t

SINGLE TAX CLUB ENTERTAINMENT—At Temperance Hall to-morrow night. Chair taken by William Berridge at 8 p. m. Subject for discussion "Are We a Free People?" ap2-1t

DRAWING ROOM CONCERT—At Mrs. D. R. Harris', Burdette Ave., by the Douglas Mandolin club, Thursday evening, 8 p.m., April 4th. Admission 50c. ap2-1t

Public Library.

Notice is hereby given that from and after Thursday, the 11th instant, the hours for keeping the Public Library open will be from 11 a.m., to 12 noon; from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., and from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m., each day of the week, Sunday excepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., 2nd April, 1895.

BEHRING SEA PATROL.

Four Revenue Cutters to Look After the Sealers and Whalers.

San Francisco, April 2.—The revenue cutter Richard Rush, which has been lying at Sausalito during the winter months, will haul over to this side to-morrow and commence preparations for her cruise in northern waters. The Bear for years has been the guardian angel of the whalers in the far north, and she will be found in the Arctic this year after the ice has begun to break up. In company with the Richard Rush she will leave for the Sound on the 15th. The Corwin has already gone, and the Perry is expected to arrive almost any day from the Central American coast. These four vessels will constitute the fleet which will patrol the whaling and sealing grounds this season, the Rush being the flagship of the fleet. All four will coal at the Sound and then proceed to Alaska and thence to the Behring Sea.

THE BISMARCK CELEBRATION.

Emperor William Sends Another Message to the ex-Chancellor.

Friedrichsruhe, April 2.—When Bismarck arose this morning he was somewhat fatigued after the efforts of yesterday, but otherwise he was in excellent health. The weather to-day is foggy and chilly. Friedrichsruhe presents a desolate appearance. The burgomasters will have an audience with the ex-chancellor.

Berlin, April 2.—The National Zeitung says after the court banquet last evening in honor of Bismarck the emperor ironically expressed to the president, and first vice-president of the reichstag his regret that they had come to represent the reighstag upon so grievous an occasion. The remark caused much laughter.

The emperor sent the following congratulatory dispatch to Bismarck yesterday: "Once more I express the thanks of house and the German nation for all you have done for the Fatherland. God bless and render happy the evening of the life of a man who will remain ever the pride of Germany.

HAVE CONFIDENCE IN BOODLE.

New York Justices Subscribe to a Corruption Fund.

New York, April 2.—The Tribune says three of the police justices of this city, have raised a fund by paying $500 out of their own pockets with the avowed purpose of defeating the bill now pending in the legislature to remove them from their fat places by the government legislating them all out of office. As the bill has already passed the assembly it is to be presumed that this money is to be used to influence the senate. Police Justice Ryan is the stakeholder and the other justices have paid over to him $500 each by check or spot cash. Elihu Root said at a recent mass meeting at Cooper Institute that the money was being raised to defeat the police magistrates bill and that if a Republican senator voted against the bill it would mean that vote had been bought. The police justices don't deny that they have raised the money for the purpose of defeating the bill, but of course they do not admit that any part of the large sum is to be raised to buy the vote of a Republican senator. They say they believe the bill is unconstitutional and they have hired eminent counsel to go to Albany and reason with the senate on the subject. Among the counsel named are Judge Noah Davis, and Col. James.

MEXICO AND GUATEMALA.

Arrangement by Which the Dispute Can be Settled.

Washington, April 2.—The facts in regard to the settlement of the boundary dispute between Mexico and Guatemala are said to be these. About a year ago the Guatemalan police broke up a number of Mexican lumber camps, which were located in the part of the country in dispute while Guatemala insisted upon its control of this land. It was understood between the two governments that it would be relinquished to Mexico after the boundary line had been drawn and accepted by the two countries. The indemnity which Guatemala, it is said, will pay to Mexico will result from her action in driving from this territory the Mexican citizens engaged there in the lumber business. The sum will exceed several hundred thousand dollars. On the other hand the agreement will result in absolute control by Guatemala of another tract of land of a thousand square miles, which had been claimed by Mexico. This land lies to the east of the land heretofore referred to, directly in the line of travel between the northern and southern departments of the republic. The possession of this land is of enormous interest to Guatemala and is a matter of far more importance than the other and larger tract in dispute. No difficulty is apprehended with regard to the ratification of this agreement.

WORSE THAN EVER.

Coke Operators Advance Wages but Decide to Charge More for Provisions.

Connellsville, April 2.—The coke operators in Connellsville region to-day announced that they would pay sixteen per cent. advance in wages inaugurated by the Frick company about two weeks ago, but to offset this they have advanced the rents and prices at the company's stores, causing dissatisfaction.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Government Will Not Introduce Any School Legislation This Session.

Committee to Discuss Confederation With Newfoundland Delegation.

Toronto, April 2.—In the legislature yesterday, Field's bill to prevent the desecration of the Lord's day came up for a second reading. He explained the object of the bill, which was to prevent farmers from working on Sunday, he understood a good many farmers in the province were in the habit of working on that day. (Cries of Oh. Oh.) The bill was allowed to stand.

While attempting to arrest Harry Sharpe yesterday, constable Wright received a serious stab in the arm. The prisoner barricaded himself in his brother's house, and before being captured struck Wright on the head with a brick. A desperate struggle ensued, other constables assisting. Sharpe was shot twice. Wright's condition is serious. Sharpe is in jail.

Halifax, April 2.—The schooner that went on Trinity Ledge Sunday was the Alfred Dean of Rockland, Maine. The mate was killed in jumping from the deck. Other members of the crew were saved.

The Allan steamship Parisian arrived from Liverpool yesterday. Among the passengers was Sir Herbert H. Murray who goes to Newfoundland to administer the relief fund provided by the Imperial government.

Strathroy, April 2.—J. A. Patterson, the absconding teller of the Trader's Bank has been located at Los Vegas, New Mexico, and will be brought back for trial.

Ottawa April 2.—Hon. Messrs. Bowell, Foster and Caron have been appointed a sub-committee of the cabinet to discuss the terms of confederation with the Newfoundland delegates, who will arrive on Wednesday and be entertained by the city.

From all signs here the government have no intention of ever asking parliament to legislate on the Manitoba school question.

Ouimet is engaged in the Verscheres contest where he is now making the school question the sole issue.

It is understood the question of the Conservative leadership in the commons will be decided by a vote of party caucus when parliament meets.

An order-in-council has been passed bringing the act providing for the new Derocher ballot into force immediately.

At the annual meeting of the Dominion rifle association yesterday, Major Markham of St. John, N. B. was appointed commandant, and Captain Mitchell of Winnipeg adjutant of the Bisley team.

Chief Justice Davie has been gazetted Judge in Admiralty for British Columbia. While here, in addition to transacting the business already mentioned, he secured a promise that a representative of British Columbia will be appointed on the Alaska boundary commission.

An order in council has been passed reducing the space for cattle on the spar deck of steamers to 2 feet 6 inches. The change will be a great boon to the steamship companies.

The new contract for the Trent canal will go either to Geo. Goodwin of Ottawa, or to Brown, Lowe & Co. Toronto. By the change made in the present specifications the country saves $100,000.

D. Ansell, Consul General for Mexico, saw Mackenzie Bowell to-day and urged the representation of Canada at the great international fair in Mexico next year.

The government have ceased the collection of 12 1-2 per cent. royalty on British copyright works.

Calgary, April 1.—D. G. Geddes, city clerk, an old and respected resident, died on Saturday night after a few days' illness with la grippe.

Hamilton, April 1.—City millers have declared an advance in the price of flour from $2.60 to $3.00, and up to $3.20 a barrel. With wheat at the present price they claim they have not been making any profit.

DEBT INCREASE.

United States Debt Increased by Eighteen Million Dollars in March.

Washington, April 2.—The debt statement issued to-day shows a net increase in the public debt, less cash in treasury, during March, of $18,320,105. The total cash in the treasury is $797,237,589.

WAS HE MURDERED?

Relatives of Dr. James of San Francisco Believe That he was.

San Francisco, April 2.—The relatives of Dr. Chas. K. James who died here recently leaving an estate valued at $75,000, which has been claimed by a young woman who alleges a contract marriage with the doctor, have engaged the services of a local attorney. The body of the dead physician will be exhumed, his relatives being of the belief that he was murdered.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

BISMARCK HAS HIS ENEMIES

Comments of Some of the German Papers on the Vote in the Reichstag.

Majority of the Nation Disapprove of the Decision—Emperor's Address.

Berlin, April 1.—The refusal of the majority of the reichstag to celebrate Prince Bismarck's birthday, Emperor William's bitter comment thereon, and the scenes which occurred at Friedrichsruhe last week, have altogether put the Germans in a feverish condition, and public opinion is expressed much more generally and outspoken than is customary. The Conservative and National Liberal press vigorously denounce the reichstag majority, one paper in Leipsic going to the extent of saying that "they ought to be buried like so much carrion."

So far as the spontaneous utterances of popular feeling are concerned, the vast majority of the German people certainly disapprove of the reichstag's decision. A significant sign of this is the fact that throughout the week, whenever the emperor appeared publicly, both in Berlin and elsewhere, he was the recipient of popular ovations. Thousands of people lined Unter den Linden on Monday and cheered him, and this has been repeated every day since. On the other hand, the Centrist, Radical and Socialist press have taken the emperor to task in unequivocal language for his telegram to Prince Bismarck, and because of sundry passages in his address at Friedrichsruhe.

The Cologne Volks-Zietung, the chief organ of the center party, in a series of prominent articles criticizes the emperor sharply, saying that while it is the emperor's right to change his mind or conduct toward Prince Bismarck, it could not be disputed that it was the right of the reichstag majority, and the Centrists especially, to adhere steadfastly to their old opinions. "It could be disputed still less," the Volks-Zietung proceeds, "that the reichstag has the right to demand whether the politics of the empire are to be again shaped by Prince Bismarck, or whether the present chancellor is counted for something."

Herr Richter's organ, the Freisinnige Zeitung, pointedly compares the relations between the emperor and Prince Bismarck, and those which existed between them a couple of years ago, and asks whether the reichstag has gone as far in refusing to share in the present celebrations as the monarch did in 1892, when he forbade all recognition of Prince Bismarck, and the friends of the latter were officially ostracised.

The Vossische Zeitung speaks in similar terms of the emperor's attitude, and denies that he has the right to "thus insult the reichstag in defiance of constitutional government."

The passage in the emperor's address to Prince Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe, when his majesty presented the ex-chancellor with a sword on behalf of the army, in which he referred to the sword as an unfailing instrument in the hands of princes, is likewise severely criticised by a certain section of the press. Several of the Radical organs ask the emperor to study history for the proof of the fact that the sword in the hands of a prince is nowise an unfailing weapon, being two-edged.

The Socialist press, notably the Vorwaerts, is more outspoken, and calls upon the reichstag to rebuke the monarch's utterances respecting their votes, and claims that Herr von Lovetzow and the Conservative minority were instigated from Friedrichsruhe in provoking the stormy scene in the reichstag on March 23, and that the Bismarck clique is aiming to displace the present cabinet.

TERRITORIAL EXHIBITION.

Budget of News from the Prairie Province—General Booth's Scheme.

Winnipeg, April 1.—Invitations have been issued by Lieut-Governor Mackintosh to the governors of neighboring states to be present at the opening to the territorial exhibition at Regina, including those of Kansas, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota and Washington. Those accepting will be guests of his honor during the exhibition.

The advisory committee adopted an agricultural text book for schools, to be used as a supplementary reader. It will be placed in the hands of the printer at once.

The Northern Pacific railway receivers are here to-day on a trip of inspection.

The Winnipeg trades and labor council has adopted a memorial opposing General Booth's colonizing scheme.

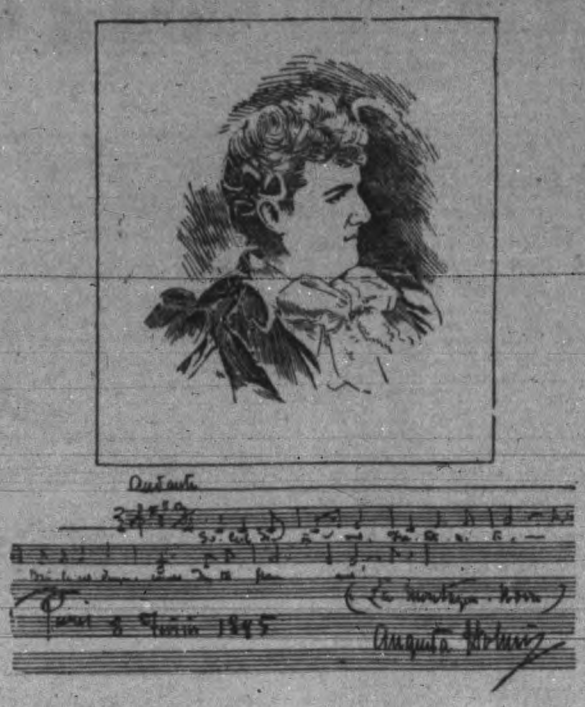
W. Toole has been appointed C. P. R. land agent at Calgary.

NORTHWEST SCHOOLS.

Hughes Will Again Try to Abolish the Separate Schools.

Toronto, April 1.—Samuel Hughes, M. P., editor of the Lindsay Warder, says editorially in his paper: "It is our intention during the coming session to again bring before the house and the country the abolition of separate schools in the Northwest territories. Last session only two supported our position, but there are many who have since declared their conversion to our views. It is our hope that even Dalton McCarthy, who declared last session that he preferred separate schools to secular schools, may be another convert to our view."

The Evening News publishes interviews with 50 leading clergymen of Toronto on the Manitoba school question. Summing up the News says: "The clergymen and ministers of the city speak as with one voice. They denounce interference with Manitoba and give their reasons. Almost a unit are they on the question. Out of the 50 or 60 interviewed, but two or three were found to even acknowledge that interference was legally justifiable. Further than that, many of them would have the schools of Manitoba secularized altogether before they would see the province yield."



AUGUSTA HOLMES, the first woman to compose a grand opera. Her "Black Mountain" has set all Paris talking. She is a distinguished painter as well as composer. Her father was an Irish Squire who settled in France forty years ago.

FIGHT WITH MOONSHINERS.

Two Outlaws Killed and an Illicit Still Found.

Little Rock, Ark., April 1.—Deputy U. S. Marshal Johnson and a posse of six men fought a gang of Moonshiners in the mountains of Hampstead county early yesterday morning. After the smoke had cleared away the posse found the bodies of two of the outlaws, captured a third alive and took possession of an illicit plant capable of making twenty gallons of whiskey a day.

CHANG'S ASSASSIN.

Sentenced to Penal Servitude for Life. The Armistice.

Simonoseki, March 31.—Koyama Rokunseki, the young Jap who attempted to assassinate Li Hung Chang, has been sentenced to penal servitude for life.

The armistice established by the order of the Mikado extends to April 21, but it will terminate if the peace conferences are broken in the meantime. According to the terms of the armistice, the movement of troops and the transportation of contraband of war by sea is forbidden. New distributing of troops, not intended to augment the armies in the field, is allowed.

Washington, April 1.—The Chinese legation has received a cablegram from Pekin stating that the condition of Li Hung Chang is still a matter of doubt. It does not express fear of serious results, but the tenor of the dispatch is such to indicate that it is still too early to feel assured that the envoy is entirely out of danger.

Now that suspension of hostilities has been directed, there is a renewal of interest as to the terms of peace to follow. While there is no definite information on that subject at the Chinese legation, the opinion prevails that the money indemnity will be paid largely in silver, which is the metal in common use in China.

Secretary Gresham has received official confirmation of the declaration of an unconditional armistice by the Emperor of Japan. It is not understood here that it is in any sense equivalent to a declaration of peace, but it is believed that there is not likely to be resumption of hostilities. It is quite certain that Japan will abate none of her demands on account of the armistice. In fact, the granting of the latter is looked upon as a shrewd move by the Japanese Emperor to diminish the harmful effect of the attack upon Li Hung Chang. If the war were prosecuted now it would have the effect to force the peace negotiations to a speedy conclusion, and it is realized by the Japanese that in the present state of feeling caused by the attack they scarcely could insist upon as good terms of peace as can be realized after the lapse of a few weeks, when the first impression will have worn off.

New York, April 1.—The rise in silver of the last few days is due to the granting of an armistice and renewed hopes of a declaration of peace between China and Japan, on terms which will compel China to pay a heavy indemnity, thereby forcing her to come into the market as a silver buyer. It is expected also that with the close of the war a revival of the trade in the East will take place which will make an increased demand for silver.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

AN OLD LADY'S STORY.

A SUFFERER FOR YEARS FROM KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES.

Lost Her Appetite and Suffered From Lameness in the Back and Soreness Throughout the Body—Despite Advanced Years She is Again Hale and Hearty.

Brantford Expositor.

Scotland is the name of a pretty little village in the county of Brant, twelve miles from Brantford. One of the oldest residents of the village is Mrs. Mary Bowman, widow of the late James Bowman, and to say that she is known to every person in the community and to many outside the county is but stating a simple fact. A reporter of the Expositor, who recently had occasion to visit the village, was informed that Mrs. Bowman is another of the numerous army of sufferers made well by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and interviewed her with a view to getting the particulars. Mrs. Bowman is now nearly 72 years of age, but from all appearances is enjoying the best of health and bids fair to be spared to see more years than the allotted three score and ten. Her story can best be given in her own words. She said: "I had been afflicted with kidney and liver complaint for many years past, and a year ago this spring I was nearly used up and barely able to do anything. The symptoms of my trouble were lameness in the back and soreness all through the body. I had a kind of neuralgia in my head nearly all the time, and had completely lost my appetite. For relief I had tried many remedies, but they were of no assistance, and I continued to be troubled with these severe pains. One day a lady friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I purchased a couple of boxes. While taking those my appetite returned and my lameness did not bother me so much. I then purchased seven more boxes and continued taking them, and continually felt an improvement, and by the time I had used up the pills I was enjoying better health than I had done for years, and I am now entirely free from aches and pains. I know that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a grand medicine, and I have recommended them to many of my friends." Mrs. Bowman is so well known that no person will for a moment doubt the statements she makes as to the great benefit she has found from the use of Pink Pills.

A WELCOME RAIN.

Good Prospects for the Farmers in Poverty-Stricken Nebraska.

Omaha, April 1.—Saturday night, Sunday and to-night rain or snow fell in nearly every county in Eastern and Northern Nebraska. A few spots in the central and western part of the state have not been reported, but it is known that the moisture was distributed generally and almost generously throughout the thickly settled portion of the state. More timely rain never came, for the greatest anxiety was felt in reference to the prospects for the coming crop in Nebraska and the lack of rain had given rise to apprehensions that already the conditions in the state were such that the outlook for an abundant crop was very dubious. In order that the exact situation might be known, the Bee has secured reports of the present conditions throughout the state. Reports have been received from nearly every county in the state, which show that as yet there is no cause for the alarm that has been felt, that in fact the prospects are generally of the best. In spite of the lack of rain, the reports indicate that in almost every section of Nebraska the soil is moist and in good condition for seeding. There are a few exceptions to this general rule, but not enough to make the outlook at all dubious. It is true that there has been a great lack of moisture, but the reports indicate that the ground is too dry for seeding, and that with the rain that came last night and will follow in April and May, the crops will be in excellent conditon. The acreage is reported to be an average one on both corn and small grain. In the western portion of the state the situation seems to be generally good.

A cold in the throat is cured by using Adams' Horehound Tutti Frutti. Refuse imitations.

DEFENDS HIS CHURCH.

Cardinal Gibbons Preaches on ex-Priests and their Actions.

Baltimore, April 1.—Cardinal Gibbons in his sermon yesterday at the cathedral said: "How true it is that history repeats the same calumnies that were uttered against our Lord and Saviour in his day. The same calumnies that were circulated against the primitive church are ventilated to-day against the church of God, her clergy and members. Let me give you one instance out of thousands that I might bring forward to illustrate the subject. The Catholic church is jealous of the honor and moral rectitude of her clergy. It is her constant aim that they should walk in innocence and blameless life. Whenever any of the clergy are known to have contracted any degrading habits incompatible with his sacred calling, he is withdrawn from active pursuits of the ministry until he has given marks of reformation. The church has too much reverence for God; she has too much respect for the laity; she has too much respect for the clergy themselves to suffer an unworthy priest to minister at her altar. But we find it very hard to please our enemies. They are very inconsistent. If we were to retain an immoral clergyman they would point the finger of scorn at us and say: 'See how low is the moral standard of the Catholic clergy.'

"If we dismiss one of them from the service of the altar they will forthwith pick him up from the gutter and receive this fallen angel with open arms; they will embrace him as a long-lost brother, and take him to their bosom and lead him about like some strange animal and exhibit him to the public gaze. He is sure, of course, to misrepresent and malign the church. His masters are sure to dictate the subjects on which he is to speak, which are popular and attractive for the time, being such as the everlasting inquisition, patriotism, the confessional and the pope. They affect to believe this man in his fall, whom they would not hear when he was honored in the sanctuary. If it is a sin to tell a jocose lie, if it is a crime to calumniate one's neighbor, how shall we characterize those who malign the largest body of Christians in the world? You may cover with mud Washington's and Taney's monuments in this city, but heaven's wind and rain will make them clear again. So God, in His own good time, will dispel the clouds of calumny and vindicate the truth."

Mr. J. Alcide Chausse
Montreal, P. Q.

A Marvelous Medicine

Whenever Given a Fair Trial Hood's Proves Its Merit.

The following letter is from Mr. J. Alcide Chausse, architect and surveyor, No. 152 Shaw Street, Montreal, Canada:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for about six months and am glad to say that it has done me a great deal of good. Last May my weight was 152 pounds, but since

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla it has increased to 185. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is a marvellous medicine and am very much pleased with it." J. ALCIDE CHAUSSE.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

FOR THE
Children's Lunch
Make SANDWICHES with
Johnston's Fluid Beef
Spread on thin slices of Bread and Butter.
Delicious, Economical, Nutritious.

GROCERIES.

Butter, California Square, per square, 40c.
Ham, per lb. .....15c.
Cottolene, per lb. .....12 1-2c.
Finnan Haddie, per lb. .....10c.
Christie's Biscuits just in.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR
For FAMILY Use
IS The BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

From the Orient
ANOTHER BIG LINE OF
Japanese Rugs
Great variety of sizes and colorings.....

YOU should see these Goods for everyone marvels at their cheapness.

THE JAPANESE are a clever people, and they excel in the production of these Handsome Floor Coverings.

WEILER BROS.,
51 to 55 Fort Street.

For Sale or Rent.

"WINTERBOURNE RISE," the residence of the late Sir M. B. Begbie. For further particulars apply to
tf LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

MORE TROUBLE AT THE HOME

Aldermen Vote to Expel Inmate Alex. McLean—Water Report Rejected.

Street Paving and the Proportion of Its Cost—License Collector Motion Lost.

The mayor and all the aldermen were at last evening's meeting of the city council and considerable business was disposed of. The estimates were not reached and will be taken up at a special meeting this evening. There were several speeches made during the evening, quite a large number of citizens being in the spectators benches.

Senator Macdonald wrote saying that a number of years ago he had laid a water pipe from Montreal street to his home and that he had bargained with the city for a permanent rate of $3 per month. Now it was proposed to change the rate to which he formally protested. If a change were made he would ask for a refund of the original cost of laying the pipe.

Referred to the water committee for investigation.

William Christie, secretary-treasurer of the Victoria Canoe Club, wrote asking for permission to connect the new club house with the main at Jones' boat house.

The letter was referred to the water commissioner with power to act.

A. W. Jones, executor of the Finlayson estate, wrote complaining at the great cost—some $300—of connecting the buildings of the estate on Wharf street and asking that the city either build to the sidewalk or not force the estate to build the sewer. It was stated as well that not long ago the buildings had been put in a perfectly sanitary condition by an independent connection with the harbor.

Ald. Humphrey said that he was rather surprised. A few years ago the people were anxious to have sewers and now the people best able to pay were trying to gain time.

Ald. Macmillan said he did not believe the committee would make any exceptions.

Ald. Humphrey also stated that in the case of Government street where the connections were made to the sidewalk the city would eventually make the property owners pay for the work.

The letter was referred to the sewer committee.

The clerk read part of a letter from the author of a plan named "Crystal" in the filter bed competition when objection was made to it on the grounds that it was anonymous from Ald. Humphrey and Ald. Partridge. After some discussion, in which it was stated that some of the information offered might be of value it was agreed to refer the letter to the water committee.

F. G. Jordan wrote applying for a position in connection with water works construction. Laid on the table.

Water Commissioner Raymur transmitted a letter from C. C. Ravens, lessee of the Anderson farm near Elk lake, purchased by the city last year. He said that rather than take his chances with amateur judges (arbitrators) he would accept the $1000 offered him to vacate the land. He added that he would like to occupy the land until September and the house until November without rent.

Ald. Humphrey moved that the matter be referred to the water commissioner with power to give Mr. Ravens a reasonable time to vacate.

Ald. Macmillan defended arbitrators generally, saying that the best courts accepted their findings.

The motion was put and carried.

The city engineer wrote re the improvement of Pembroke street, that to extend the street direct to Richmond road the cost would be $2815, but that it could be extended in a southeasterly direction to Pandora street for $1500. Referred to the street committee.

Chief Sheppard wrote saying that it was time to call for tenders for summer uniforms. Referred to the purchasing agent with power to act.

Market Superintendent Johnson reported that the total revenue of the market for March was $306.70. Report was received and filed.

Tenders for wood and coal were then opened. The tenderers were A. C. Howe, Spratt & Macaulay, Michael Hare and Rattray & Hall.

Ald. Humphrey said that it looked like a combination as some of the prices were higher than a private individual was charged. He moved that the matter be referred back to the electric light committee to renew the call for tenders if necessary.

The motion was agreed to without division.

The finance committee reported recommending the appropriation of $3670.90 out of general revenue and $907.50 out of water works loan. Both reports were passed.

The electric light committee reported that as Hinton & Penny had completed the line shafting at the electric light station the recommendation was made that they be paid at the stipulated price, also that plans were being prepared for the completion of the work by expert D. Cartmel, and that tenders could be called for in a few days. The report was received and adopted.

The fire wardens reported recommending the acceptance of the tender for hose of the Gutta Percha and Rubber company of Toronto, and that Dr. Hamilton be engaged to care for the fire department horses at a salary of $180 per year. Chief Deasy's monthly report was also inclosed. The report was received and adopted.

The Old Men's Home committee reported that Alexander Maclean, an inmate, had used grossly insulting language to the caretaker and his wife, had announced that he was independent of the committee, council or home, and recommending that he be expelled. The committee also reported that they had investigated a lot of charges made by Hugh Mackenzie, an inmate, against Caretaker Sutherland, all of which except one, that he had opened two letters addressed to Mackenzie, were false. The committee recommended that he be be reprimanded on the charge of which he was guilty.

Ald. Bragg said he was sure the committee had fully investigated the matter and while he regretted the trouble he would move for the adoption of the report.

Ald. McLellan said if he had not faith in the committee he would be inclined to blame the caretaker. He was sorry that there was trouble at the home.

Ald. Macmillan said there were a few incorrigible cranks in the home who were causing all the trouble. If they found the caretaker doing wrong he would favor firing him. In the Maclean case the language used even to the committee was too filthy to tolerate.

Ald. Wilson thought this would end the trouble. There were only five or six troublesome inmates and he believed they would catch the ringleaders. The language used to the committee when a lady was present by Maclean was so vile that he ordered him out of the room.

The report was received and adopted.

The library committee recommended that in future and commencing 10 days from date, the hours during which the public library be kept open be as follows: 11 to 12 a.m., and 2 to 5 and 6 to 9 p.m. The report was adopted.

The streets committee reported recommending among other things that the city agree to replank Rock Bay bridge if the tramway company will replace the stringers under the tracks, and that the city bear one-third and owners of property benefitted two-thirds of the cost of the proposed street paving.

Ald. Bragg wanted to know why the report did not include the sidewalk on Chambers street.

Ald. Humphrey asserted that Chambers street had very good sidewalks on both sides.

Ald. Cameron wanted to know if they adopted the report would it settle the proposition of the payment of street pavement.

Ald. Humphrey said he regarded the present as the proper time to dispose of the matter.

Ald. McLellan said the move was intended as a feeler. If the property owners do not petition against it inside of 15 days he proposed to go to the people with a by-law for the third.

Ald. Cameron did not favor the proportion, but believed the property owners should pay it all. The city had already laid all the sidewalks and done all the paving and would also have to repair and clean the paved streets, which would more than make up its share. He moved to amend the report.

Ald. McLellan defended the report saying it was only fair to have the city pay its share as all of the people would be benefitted by the improvements. The city by its present method of street work was expending more than the interest and sinking fund.

Ald. Williams supported the report saying the burden on property owners was already heavy enough.

Ald. Macmillan said it really did not matter very much which system they adopted. He looked upon the present local improvement system as cumbersome and unworkable. He believed they should first see if the ratepayers would bear all, and then as a last resort go to the people for the remaining third. He feared the by-law would fail but promised to support it if the council passed it.

The report was adopted without amendment.

The following report, signed by Ald. Williams and Bragg of the water committee, was then read:

'In the matter of purchasing more of the watershed at Elk Lake, your committee do not consider it advisable at present to purchase more land until such time as they are sure of the exact cost of the proposed works at Beaver Lake.

"Your committee also wishes to call the attention of the council to the concluding part of the eastern engineers' advice: 'That before incurring any large expenditure to either add to the watershed or to raise the lakes so as to impound all the water the drainage area will yield.'

"Your committee observe that Mr. Jorgenson covers the question to a certain extent by increasing the height of the proposed dam. The matter should be most carefully gone into by Mr. Jorgenson, should he be employed, and your committee would also refer him to Mr. Bulkley's report on Elk and Beaver Lakes, so that the advice given by eminent engineers may not be lost sight of.

"Your committee would also suggest that as the strength of the proposed work at the lake depends upon the skilful manipulation of the cement and other materials employed by the practical masons and other workmen who do the work, that it is not advisable, considering the urgent necessity of giving employment to our mechanics and laborers who are anxiously waiting for work, to pay any extravagant price or percentage to an engineer to superintend the construction of said filter beds.

"Therefore your committee would suggest paying Mr. Jorgenson not over $150 per month in lieu of the 5 per cent. he wishes to secure for carrying out the work; the $150 per month to cover all plans and details and superintending to completion the said works.

Ald. Williams, speaking in support of his motion, said that if the council paid Mr. Jorgenson by commission he would receive at least $4000. That sum he regarded as extravagant. There were men among the working people who needed work and he believed economy could well be practiced by the council. After all the building of the walls would devolve largely on the skilled workingmen. He did not believe that Mr. Jorgenson should receive $500 per month for the few months he would be there. He closed by strongly favoring the passage of the report.

Ald. Humphrey said he could not see the necessity for the report. The council was not going to buy any more land at Elk Lake, and as to Mr. Jorgenson the report simply re-echoed Ald. Macmillan's motion.

Ald. Wilson said that was the very reason he had not signed the report. It would simply serve to delay matters. He moved to lay it on the table and Ald. Hall seconded.

Ald. Williams said that if the original ideas as to purchasing of land had been carried out there would be no money left at all. He simply desired to save $4000 for the workingmen of the city.

Ald. Macmillan said that as to the purchase of land the report was clearly wrong. He defended the idea of paying Mr. Jorgenson a commission and instanced the government buildings and Mr. Rattenbury. He did not believe it was only necessary to get good mechanics to secure good walls. Mr. Jorgenson promised to prepare all plans, act as clerk of the works and superintend construction.

Ald. Williams thought the comparison with the government buildings unfair. They were extensive and costly while the city was simply going to build four stone walls. It was simply blasting and masonry work.

Ald. Bragg said the committee had a perfect right to present the report.

The report was finally laid on the table.

Ald. Macmillan's motion to call for tenders for the collection of revenue and road tax on a 5 per cent. basis.

Ald. Bragg said he was not sure it would be true economy to pass the motion and make the change. The work was disagreeable, and a good man should be appreciated. The present collector was doing very well, knew the city very well and would not harass any workingmen who could not pay. He did not believe the collector was making so very much money out of the job. He was not dependent altogether on the commission. The year was well advanced and a large amount had been collected.

Ald. Partridge opposed the motion saying he believed a good man should be kept.

Ald. Macmillan said that he was not bound to 5 per cent., the council could make it 6, but he believed 8 was too much. The collector got $125 for the month of March and last year he made over $100 a month. As to dealing with workingmen kindly he knew where the present collector had last year forced payment from men who only had a few days work in a month. If the present man was not dependant on the salary he believed they should get a poor man who was. He felt that a good tax collector could be secured at 5 per cent.

Ald. Bragg insinuated that Ald. Macmillan did not need to kiss the blarney stone. He defended his own course with workingmen.

Ald. Williams said he was for retrenchment and supported the motion.

Ald. Cameron said he was afraid that it was late in the year, the present man had made many collections, and while there might be a saving he feared the general results would be affected.

Ald. McLellan was opposed to a change.

The motion was lost on division as follows: Ayes—Ald. Macmillan, Williams, and Humphrey; noes—Hall, Cameron, Wilson, Partridge, Bragg and McLellan.

Ald. Bragg's motion to purchase ten miles of copper wire was carried without division or discussion.

Ald. Macmillan's motion to engage G. E. Jorgenson to prepare detailed drawings and superintend construction of the filter beds at a salary to be fixed by the council, was then brought up.

Ald. Bragg opposed the motion, first because the sum to be paid was not included and again because he did not believe 5 per cent., the amount asked by Mr. Jorgenson, a reasonable sum. It was an exorbitant sum and out of all reason. He thought a comparison with the government buildings was unfair. Mr. Jorgenson might be a very good draughtsman and engineer but he did not believe he should be given full charge of the masonry and cement work. A salary of $200 a month would be sufficient.

Ald. McLellan praised the plans and said it was the regular practice to pay 5 per cent. He believed the brains of the successful engineer were worth 5 per cent., and was for letting Mr. Jorgenson do the superintending. He wanted the $100,000 well spent, and was afraid of a cheap man.

Ald. Humphrey said that he would support the motion if it were stipulated that the council could terminate the contract at any time, and a sum to be paid Mr. Jorgenson in that event fixed upon. That could be fixed upon by a committee to confer with Mr. Jorgenson.

Ald. Macmillan announced that he had faith in Mr. Jorgenson, who had stood a severe test, and favored the commission system. The council could fix upon the percentage and he agree with Ald Humphrey and Cameron.

Ald. Williams said that Mr. Jorgenson was out $20,000 in his calculations, and the reservoir was too deep. These were merely straws to show how the wind was blowing. He did not believe Mr. Jorgenson should be paid $4000.

Ald. McLellan said the alderman had no right to make the estimate $4000 for the work might not total $60,000, let alone $80,000.

Ald. Wilson supported the resolution and when it was put it carried 7 to 2. The latter were Ald. Bragg and Williams.

On motion of Ald. Humphrey the mayor will prepare a contract and submit it to a special meeting to-night.

Ald. Macmillan's motion to retire the sewerage commissioners was next called up and Ald. Macmillan spoke in its support. In addition to objecting to the expenditure he believed the city council could do the work just as well.

The mayor said he believed they would break faith with the people by discharging the commissioners. It was promised before the election that the commissioners would be retained to expend the entire sum of $100,000. He saw no use for them now.

Ald. Macmillan did not agree with the mayor and asserted that the people now demanded their removal.

Ald. Williams supported the motion on the grounds of economy.

Ald. McLellan said he had learned the commissioners had only drawn $720 and if there was nothing doing the commission might die of its own accord.

Ald. Humphrey said he was now opposed to the commissioner idea.

Ald. Bragg said that the action was a little late. The commissioners had gained certain information, and as there were several matters to be cleaned up it would be as well to let the matter stand as it was.

Ald. Macmillan said he hoped the alderman did not insinuate that if the council discharged the commissioners they would refuse to give up the information in question.

The resolution was then put and carried.

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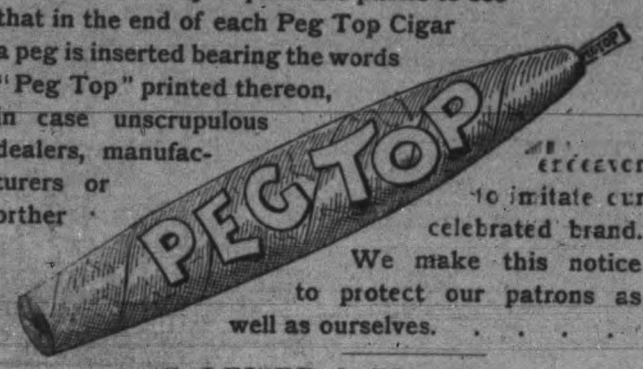

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Quebec, Que.

SANITARY REPORTS.

Smallpox in the United States and Cholera Elsewhere.

Washington City, April 1.—The abstract of sanitary reports as made by the surgeon general shows the presence of smallpox in twenty-one states of the Union. Of the cities Milwaukee has suffered most this winter, recording 541 cases and 164 deaths. Philadelphia had 224 cases and 24 deaths; Chicago 240 cases and 44 deaths; Hot Springs 118 cases and 27 deaths; Washington City 51 cases and 9 deaths; Detroit 81 cases and 26 deaths; St. Louis 105 cases and 35 deaths; New York 55 cases and 10 deaths.

Cholera is epidemic in many parts of Russia and thirty-nine places are enumerated in which cases appeared from January 4 to March 26. In Podolia alone in that period there were 20,304 cases and 867 deaths; Galicia, in Austria-Hungary, reported 450 deaths out of 877 cases; Calcutta, India, 365 deaths and Constantinople 87 deaths. There is also more or less cholera in Argentine, Brazil, Belgium, France, Germany, Holland. The United States sanitary inspector at Rio Janeiro reports that cholera in the interior of Brazil is rapidly declining owing to the sanitary precautions, and of the yellow fever he says: Though the weather is very sultry, I hardly think there will be an epidemic this year, as the number of cases and deaths up to now are considerably less than usual.

Brazil reports a total of 137 deaths from yellow fever up to February 23, fifty-five of which occurred at Santos from February 9 to 23, out of a total of seventy-five cases. In Cuba there had been twenty-seven deaths and seventy-four cases up to March 17. There were also a few cases at Vera Cruz, Mexico, Guayaquil, Ecuador; Puerto, Rio, Salvador and Curacoa, West Indies.

The secretary of the Connecticut state board of health contradicts the rumors of the existence of variloid at Yale.

It appears from the Kentucky board that the inspector was sent to Floyd county to investigate a mysterious disease which recently appeared there found it to be cerebro-spinal meningitis. here were twenty deaths in the county out of a total of twenty-five cases.

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of having a bottle of Perry Davis' Pain Killer in the house is, that you are prepared for the "worst." Croup or Cholera, the Pain Killer is a sovereign remedy. 25c. Big bottle.

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Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

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PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers, Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5758, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
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VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 7, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
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Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
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WANTED—At Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson street, cash customers for Garden Tools, Paints, etc. Cheap, cheap for cash.

SITUATION WANTED by a young man, competent book-keeper; good city references. Address J. U., Times office. m14-tf

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Golf Balls. Silvertown A1 Black, and Forgan's. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—A double barrel breech-loading shot gun (Greener), both barrels full choke. For further particulars apply by letter to W. W., Times office.

FOR SALE—Extra fine canary birds at reasonable prices from F. Lange, 86 Douglas street. f11-2m

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TO LET—Furnished kitchen, rooms and bath, 104 Pandora st. mr23-1m

FIRST-CLASS HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS to let, or single rooms. 63 Superior st., James Bay. Apply 129 1-2 Fort st. mr21-tf

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—An intelligent, active man or lady to travel for reliable house, with expenses paid. Salary $900. Advancement for faithful and successful work. References. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Secretary, Lock Drawer P., Chicago.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. feb2-m s wk1y3m

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MONEY TO LOAN—On Victoria Real Estate. A. W. More & Co, 70 Douglas st.

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WHY A CHANGE?

Speaking at the public meeting held at the city hall on November 6th to protest against the unfair treatment of the postoffice clerks by the Dominion government, Rev. Solomon Cleaver said:

"The language he would like to use on this occasion would be a little too strong for a member of the cloth to use Who is to blame in the matter? Some one must be, or else there is no fault. There seems to be a general concurrence of opinion that the blame is somewhere at Ottawa. A promise had been given in May, or some month some time back; isn't that correct? Has that promise been kept? Now, if a preacher were to do a thing like that they would say he was lying, but he supposed in this case it was only a piece of beautiful political strategy. However, if they were entitled to lie, they should not make the letter carrier suffer for their lying; because they gave this promise definitely, and refused to carry out the promise. He would recommend a change of name; the postal carriers were called government servants; that should be changed to government slaves."

VARIOUS TUNES

Conservative journals have different ways of interpreting the government's intentions in regard to the Manitoba school question. The chief organ, the Mail and Empire, has been sedulously striving to create the impression that the government is not committed to the passage of remedial legislation by the Dominion parliament in case the Manitoba legislature refuses to comply with the demand made upon it. In a recent issue the chief organ said the determination of the government "calls for no interference with the public schools; it relates the complaints of the minority, and it casts upon Manitoba the responsibility of acting." The Toronto World, another prominent government organ, declares that "there is no express provision or promise that in default of such remedial legislation from Manitoba the Dominion parliament will itself grant it. No one can speak for the Dominion parliament in this matter." The World is in favor of awaiting events, "with the proviso that non-interference seems the wisest and safest course." Lesser organs in Ontario and throughout the west take the same tone, evidently with the object of making the people believe that the government will not ask parliament to override the will of the Manitoba legislature should the latter stand by the bill of 1890. In Quebec, on the other hand, the government organs follow the lead of the Montreal Gazette, which puts the matter this way: "Should the majority in the Manitoba legislature refuse to pay attention to the governor-general's order-in-council and parliament decides to interfere, as in all probability it will, then Manitoba's resistance will be useless. The act of the Canadian parliament, keeping within the lines of the constitution, will be the school law of the province on the matters with which it deals. The courts will interpret and enforce it, and it will be capable of being as effective as any statute of the province. Legislation question, if, once passed, it can be repealed. It will become stronger than a statute, for it will be of the constitution." It is quite evident that the organs have one tune for Quebec and another for Ontario and the west.

"BALANCE OF TRADE."

In the campaign of 1878 the Tory writers and speakers had a great deal to say in regard to the "balance of trade," which they complained loudly, was "adverse" to Canada. "Look how much bigger our imports are than our exports; the National Policy will change all that and make our exports exceed our imports." Such was one of the nonsensical cries with which the piratical policy was supported. Nowadays there is not much heard about the "balance of trade" theory, but occasionally a "fresh" advocate of the N. P. ventures to bring it forth again. Those who take an interest in the matter will no doubt peruse with pleasure the following clear and caustic exposure of the "adverse balance of trade" fallacy from the Manchester City News:

Those peculiar economists who still persist in calling an excess of imports a balance against a country, and an excess of exports a balance in favor of a country, may study the following figures of comparison between protective and currency-tinkering America and free trade and solid-currency England:

United States—
Six years ending 1894—Excess of Exports.....£186,000,000
Great Britain—
Same period—Excess of Imports £890,000,000

In both cases the figures include merchandise, silver and gold. Last year the excess of these exports over imports from the United States reached the extraordinary figure of £55,000,000. A portion of this excess no doubt arose from the general want of confidence existing in matters American, causing plentiful sales of American securities of all sorts. We sent back the paper and the United States have had to return us money or goods. And yet this excess of exports is called "balance of trade against the United States." Our excess of imports, amounting to nearly £900,000,000 in six years is called "balance of trade against this country." Of this magnificent excess no less than forty-two millions is the excess of imports of gold over the exports of the same metal. When a transaction is described as being against a trader, it is concluded that the trader has lost by it. He has sold his goods for less than they cost him. But here we have the United States giving the world £31,000,000 a year in gold or goods in excess of imports, and calling it profit, and Great Britain receiving from the world £150,000,000 a year in goods and gold in excess of her exports, and wiseacres calling it loss!

The quarterly general meeting of the British Columbia Board of Trade will be held at the board rooms at 3 p.m. Friday, 5th inst. After the usual routine business, a motion will be introduced to amend the by-laws so that ordinary meetings of the members shall be held monthly, instead of quarterly as at present. The circular calling the meeting contains the following significant paragraph:

"Members of Parliament.—Messrs. Thomas Earle and E. G. Prior, members of parliament, will be present at this meeting and will be glad to hear the views of the board and take suggestions upon any local matter which require particular attention at the coming session of the house of commons."

The invitation ought to be acted upon, and if there is any difficulty in arriving at a conclusion as to "local matters which require particular attention" the Times knows one or two thousand citizens who can help the members of the board in coming to a decision.

People have sometimes to go from home to hear local news. Witness the following announcement from the Montreal Gazette: "The Victoria, B. C., aldermen have decided that bloomers are not suitable for women's street wear. Bigger bodies than the Victoria city council have set themselves to oppose women's idea of how she should be dressed and met contemptuous defeat, and so if the Victoria women please, will the Victoria councillors. Let the bloomers bloom wheresoever the wearers please." When did the city fathers inform the Gazette of their decision in respect of bloomers? Why did they not let the people of Victoria know about it first?

A Victoria concern whose directors and managers believe a high tariff makes high wages for workingmen recently made a heavy reduction in the wages of its employees. Will the Colonist explain how the theory and practice of the concern referred to are so greatly at variance.

—If you put your money in stocks you never know just where you are, but if you put it in Partridge's 25c. stockings you always find yourself.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

EMILE ZOLA.

The Prince of Realistic Fiction.

Thus looks the master of realism. This is the man who has produced more work, excited more comment, probed more moral anatomies, than any living author. Needing a strengthening stimulant, Zola drinks "Vin Mariani," of which he says that "it is the elixir of life, combating human debility, and giving vigor, health and energy." This is high praise, but it is consonant with what has been said about this great tonic-stimulant, by all the celebrities of the day. "Vin Mariani" is the great nourisher. It strengthens the enfeebled constitution, makes the convalescent strong and well; is very palatable, never produces constipation, but rather aids digestion and assimilation. If you send your name to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, you will receive a little album of portraits of celebrated people, and you will thus learn something, not merely of the celebrated coca stimulant, but of the great people who drink it.

WOODEN BOOKS.

A Curious Collection of Volumes Made From Different Trees of the Forest

Among the various collections of curios, the Historical Museum of Hesse-Cassel, Germany, contains most undoubtedly the most unique in the form of a "wooden library," composed of 546 volumes in folio and quatro sizes. The books are made of the different specimens of trees found in the famous park of Wilhelmshoehe, says the Chicago News. On the back of each of these singular books is pasted a large shield of red morocco, which bears the popular and scientific names of the tree and the family to which it belongs. Each label is inlaid with some of the bark of the tree, the moss and lichen, and a drop or two of the resin, if the tree produces it. The upper edge of the book shows the tree in its youth, cut from a horizontal section, with the sap in the center, and the concentric circles. The same method prevails with the lower edge, showing the changes that have taken place.

The two covers as well as the side edge of each book are of green and polished wood, and contain the following notations: Density of wood in spring, summer and beginning of winter, rise and fall of temperature, the properties of the tree and the soil in which it grows." The interior of the book, in the shape of a box, contains in manuscript the history of the tree, with numerous hints as to its treatment, etc., capsules filled with seeds buds, roots, leaves, etc. The inner sides show the diverse transformations which take place from bloom to fruit.

The author of this singular and ingenious library is Carl Schiedbot, of whose identity, however, very little is known. All that can be definitely stated is that in 1771-1786 he was the director of he Cassel menagerie. Afterward he became baliff of Weissenstein, the Wilhelmshoehe of to-day. It was at that time that he began work on the original collection, which he presented to William IX of Hesse in 1799.

THE DUELLO.

Ridicule Likely to Drive the Absurdity Out of France.

At length our French friends are commencing to realize the absurdity of the Gallic form of duello, a combat in which the main object is to avoid inflicting mortal injury upon one's adversary, since a fatal issue is regarded and described as a terrible and altogether unexpected misfortune. M. Rochefort, who has in his day participated in probably a larger number of conflicts of this kind than anyone of his countrymen, has since his return from his exile in England, inaugurated a campaign in his paper, the Intransigeant, against the practice, holding it up to ridicule. He suggests that as the only object of the French form of duel is manifestly to inflict a mere scratch, the principals should purchase a leech between them and draw lots which should have it applied to his arm. In this way honor might be satisfied without risk of fatal accident. It is satisfactory to find that a number of the most eminent and influential Frenchmen of the day, such as MM. Alexandre Dumas, Jules Simon Waldeck-Rosseau, and even the fire-eating Paul de Cassagnac, entirely concur in the views expressed by the witty editor of the Intransigeant, and inasmuch as there is no weapon so potent as ridicule, it may be hoped that the duello will soon become as obsolete in France as it is in England and America.—New York Tribune.

AUCTION SALES

By H. CUTHBERT & CO'Y

The Well-Known Broad Street
AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS AND ASSESSORS.
Cash advanced. Furniture bought for Cash when an auction is not desired.
Offices, Salesrooms and Cattle Yard Broad Street, View Street and Trounce Ave.

Are instructed by Mr. T. Tobin to sell by

AUCTION
—ON—
TUESDAY, APRIL 2nd, at 2 P. M.,
On the Premises, 21 Menzies St.,

The whole of his Valuable Household Furniture, etc., comprising capital walnut parlor set in maroon plush, bed lounge in good condition, time piece, easel plaque in oil, Japanese screen, fine 14-day clock, very fine Singer sewing machine in perfect order, linoleum equal to new in hall and dining room, kitchen ditto, Brussels and Tapestry carpets, Pictures, including "Father of Confederation," "Sir Garnet Wolseley," "Prince of Orange," etc., Sideboard, extension table, 1 1-2 dozen fine tumblers and other glassware, electro plated ware, cutlery, table and bed linen, including 10 pairs of sheets, fine white quilts, electro plated and other cruets, dinner set, three bed sets, two bedsteads, Dominion wire camp bed, two hair mattresses, box mattresses, four capital toilet services, rockers, very good feather bed, cosey blankets, very fine cabinet range with hot plate closet and hot water coil, almost new, a large quantity of casting and household requisites, wringer, shot gun, four canaries, and cages, etc., etc. Terms cash.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
ap1 Leading Auctioneers.

THE CORPORATION ESTIMATES.

To the Editor.—I see by the estimates published that the official salaries are maintained at "the boom" figures. It is high time the city aldermen recognized the fact that real estate values have fallen one-half and that a policy of retrenchment and strict economy is imperatively required. A continuance of the reckless extravagance of the past three or four years will bankrupt the majority of the property owners of this city. Public spirited citizens, many of whom have expended every dollar they had in erecting buildings which are a credit to the place, are not now receiving sufficient rent to pay taxes and insurance upon their property and are without any income. Such being the unfortunate condition of affairs official salaries should be lowered and taxation reduced. Unless this is done a similar condition of things will exist here as in New Westminster where at the last tax sales many lots were sold for less than one-fourth their assessed valuation. I notice that the aldermen contemplate making a very extravagant arrangement with Mr. Jorgenson for superintending the construction of the filter beds. Why pay a commission of 5 per cent. upon their cost, which is equivalent to at least $3000, when he would be liberally compensated by a salary of $150 per month which would not amount to half of the proposed commission? I hope that in the interest of this city you will advocate a policy of prudent business management of corporation affairs.

IMPOVERISHED TAXPAYER.

ELK LAKE WATER SUPPLY.

To the Editor: So much has been said on this subject by experts and non-experts, for and against Elk Lake as a source of supply that I have come to the conclusion that no genuine expert has been given proper data to make a correct report on the question. For instance there are many springs of water, summer and winter, that feed Elk Lake, and springs that cannot possibly come from the rainfall on what is called Elk Lake watershed, but must have their source outside of that area, as many of the old settlers in the neighborhood maintain that these springs are sufficient to supply a large portion of the water used by the city. But my object in addressing you is not to discuss these springs at present, but to draw the attention of your readers to the city's annual report for 1894, in which the city and waterworks engineer, Mr. Wilmot, gives certain tabulated data. See page 71 "Source of Water Supply," in which it appears that "from December 12th, 1893, to May 8th, 1894, the lake was overflowing." It is, therefore, most interesting to follow the data as to rainfall, when we see the lake full and overflowing from December to May.

Let us look at page 73 and see the rainfall during these months of "overflowing" as given by the meteorological observer:

In December, 1893, it rained 9.75 inches; in May, 1894, it rained 2.71 inches; average 6.23. The rainfal January to April, 1894, inclusive, equals 20.46 inches. Say in round numbers 27 inches of rainfall, while the lake was full and overflowing. Let us see what this means. At present we are told that we are using 1,500,000 gallons of water per day. This may be, but no reliable means exist to determine that fact; it is only approximately guess work. In 1889 a former water commissioner gave a very decided estimate of the water being used as 762,000 gallons per day, and it seems hard to believe we are using more than twice that quantity to-day. Take it for granted that we are using the larger amount per day, that would give 547 millions of gallons per annum. Now let us see how much water is represented by the 27 inches rainfall on the lake and watershed, or 2,190 acres. Simply 1,702 million gallons of water, which presumably was running to waste in five months, when all the city required for a whole year's supply was 547 million gallons. According to the tables the average rainfall for the past twenty years is thirty inches; this would represent something like 1,900 million gallons, and at present a whole year's supply does not exceed 547 million gallons. How much of this 1,900 million gallons would evaporate if it could be properly stored in this cool, moist climate? Scientific data of other parts of the world, to the contrary, notwithstanding, I maintain that a very large proportion of this rainfall could be stored if provision were provided to store the harvest of water. Clean the banks of the lake and we will have

QUANTITY AND QUALITY.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Sprains,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Erysipelas,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Inexpensive room mouldings. Mellor.

—Lawn mowers at Shore's hardware, cheap for cash. *

—New dress stuffs at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, Jno. Partridge, Prop. *

—Scientific American—supplements and pubucation. J. Johnston, agent, Douglas street. *

—A charity concert will be given on Thursday night at the residence of Mrs. D. R. Harris.

—Hope lodge, Degree of Honor, will give a social and dance in A. O. U. W. hall Tuesday night at 8.

—Tea Sets, Dinner Sets, Lamps, and a host of other things are selling at wonderfully low prices at Weiler Bros. *

—Court Robin Hood, A. O. F., paid a fraternal visit last night to Court Vancouver. An enjoyable time was spent.

—We are better able than ever before to satisfy the public demand (in our line anyhow) but we carry so many lines. Weiler Bros. *

—"April fool" is never cried at those who say they bought their parasol at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, Jno. Partridge, Prop.

—A subscription for Mrs. Law and her children has been started by the Columbian at Westminster. Twenty dollars have already been subscribed.

—The sum of $500 has been contributed to the relief fund of Mrs. Law and children. At the public schools there are donation boxes and many nickels are being dropped in by the pupils.

—Loyal Orange lodge 1426 will hold their regular monthly meeting to-night in A. O. U. W. hall. A committee will be appointed to make arrangements for the 12th of July celebration. James Cummins, recording secretary.

—A letter has been received from John Hyland, who left Victoria a couple of months ago to return to Telegraph Creek, Cassiar. He had arrived at his destination after a very rough trip, the snow being soft and traveling very rough. On the way up from the coast both his Indian guide and his dog were taken sick and he had to draw his own sleigh, making only three miles a day.

—The cast in the performance of Il Trovarore, to take place Tuesday and Wednesday the 16th and 17th instant, will be as follows: Leonora, Miss Laura Agnew; Duez, Miss Arrowsmith; Azucina, Mrs. A. C. Sheldon; Manrico, Mr. A. S. Aspland; Ruiz, Mr. Lang; Ferrando, Mr. H. Kent; Count di Luna, Mr. W. E. Buck; musical director, Mr. Eurick. The proceeds will go towards the Shelter Home of the Salvation Army. The rehearsals augur well for a first class presentation.

—Drs. T. J. Jones, A. R. Baker, Curry, Holmes and Gatewood have been appointed examiners under the amended dentistry act passed at the last session of the legislature. The detal society submitted ten names to the government, and the five above named were selected by the government. They represent different parts of the province. The first examination will be held shortly, the new act providing that any dentist wishing to practice in the province must pass an examination fixed by the board.

—The announcement for to-morrow and Thursday nights at the Victoria theatre of the Pyke Opera company in two new and popular light comic operas, "Falka" and "Black Mantels," is a guarantee of crowded houses each night, for the company contains the names of some of the best lyric artists to be found in America and each has an established reputation which ensures a most excellent rendition of the operas which will be presented with elaborate costumes and stage settings with every attention to detail.

—Manager Jamieson last evening gave an exhibition of what can be done with the new lighting system recently installed in the Victoria Theatre. The system is undoubtedly one of the very best that could be obtained, and last evening Manager Jamieson showed that he was not exaggerating when he stated that the Victoria theatre was one of the best lighted theatres on the continent. Every globe in the house is under the control of the operator, and any degree of light required, either in the house or on the stage, can be supplied in any color or shade. There were several scenes last evening, but one could hardly recognize the old scenery when the lights were thrown on it. The gross receipts for the evening, $17.00, were added to the fund to be given to Mrs. Law.

—Insure your plate glass at Mellor's. *

—Arrived—New wall papers. Mellor. *

—The best value for your money at Shore's hardware. *

—No catch lines at the Lansdowne House, but good value every time. Jno. Partridge, Prop. *

—Mr. H. Siebenbaum has taken charge of the Palace Saloon. He will be glad to see all his old friends as well as new ones. *

—M. C. Brown, who has successfully managed the Adelphi saloon for twenty years, has again taken charge. He will be glad to see all his old friends as well as new ones. *

—The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will be held in the parlor of the association rooms to-morrow at 3 p.m. All the members are requested to be present.

—Don't forget that by leaving your order at the Victoria & Sidney station, Hillside avenue, you can have first class timothy hay delivered to any part of the city for $11 per ton. Telephone 511. *

—A large number of tickets have been sold for the ball to be given by the local Orangemen in A. O. U. W. hall on the 15th instant. The management committee has made every preparation for a very enjoyable event.

—H. A. Munn went north by the Danube last night. He goes to the Skeena river to superintend preliminary operations of the Carlisle Packing and Canning company. Mr. Munn is interested in this new enterprise, of which Mr. John Carthew is manager. He will return by the next boat.

—Tough suits for good boys. Let's be honest—we're selling a lot of boys' suits—suits that have been left over from last season. Most of them are good dark patterns. They'll wear as well as any suits that cost double the money. Your's for 25 per cent. off marked price. Cameron, the cash clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—The Danube and the Maude sailed last night, the Danube for the north and the Maude for the West Coast. The Danube's passengers were: H. J. Kirkland, H. A. Munn, A. Peden, John Turnbull, Mr. Johnson, N. Olive, Gus Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Stone, L. Halcron, Mr. Smith, Mr. Wilson, Mr. R. Roscoe, H. J. Williamson, S. D. J. Hide, W. H. Humphrey, S. Pike, P. Hickey, Mr. Brown, Mrs. Spencer, Miss Hunt and M. T. Johnston.

—Magistrate Macrae filled the old record book in police court a few days ago and this morning a fine new one lay on his desk when he opened the court. Three men stood in the dock. They were Philip Chalk, charged with using obscene language, James Dooley, drunk, and Octave de Leback, drunk. After surveying the crowd His Honor said "Philip, you shall have the honor of the first entry in the new book." Philip was fined $5 with the option of ten days. Dooley got the same while De Leback was convicted and discharged.

—In Temperance Hall, on Wednesday night the Single Tax club will present the following programme: Chorus, "Strike the Note of Single Tax; pianoforte duet, Mrs. Johnston and Miss Mesher; song, "Barbara Allen," Mrs. Johnston; address by chairman, Mr. W. Berridge; song, Mr. Wheeler; duet, autoharp and mouth organ, Mrs. Johnston and F. Mallett; lecture, "Are We a Free People" Mr. James Mallett; pianoforte duet, Mrs. Johnston and Miss Mesher; song, "A Bird in the Hand," Mrs. Johnston; duet, violin and piano, M. H. Berridge and Mrs. Johnston; chorus, "The Truth Goes Marching on."

—There will be a special meeting of the city council this evening, an adjournment having been taken from last evening. Three matters of great importance will be considered: The estimates which have been agreed on and passed in committee will be taken up and formally passed; Mayor Teague will submit a draft of the contract with G. E. Jorgenson, who is to draw all the plans for the filter beds and superintend construction, and there will be a discussion of the celebration of May 24th. The latter subject was called up by Ald. Williams at the close of the session last evening and it was agreed that it should be discussed this evening.

—The reception tendered to Bishop and Mrs. Cridge and others at the Reformed Episcopal church last evening in honor of the 40th anniversary of their arrival here, was a very pleasant reunion. The attendance was large and the occasion a particularly happy one. Others who came at the same time or a little later and were honored were Mrs. Mouat, Mrs. Flett, Mr. Roby, Hon. J. S. Helmcken, M. D., and Captain McIntyre, master of the collier Costa Rica. The latter commanded the ship Marquis of Bute, upon which Bishop and Mrs. Cridge arrived here in 1855. The programme was informal and during the evening everybody extended congratulations. Refreshments were served late in the evening. The musical programme was as follows: piano duet, Mrs. W. R. Higgins and Miss McTavish; vocal solos, S. Wootton and Mrs. Helmcken; piano solo, Miss Langley; chorus, Miss Mouat, Mrs. Laundy, Mrs. F. B. Pemberton, and Messrs. Laundy, Offerhaus and Bradley; duet, Mrs. Helmcken and Miss Mouat; piano solo, Mr. Carl Lowenburg; "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the Queen."

Clearance Sale of Furniture &c Etc.

The immense stock of well selected furniture, carpets, curtains, oil cloths, linoleum, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., of the Rich-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., limited, will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Call early and secure bargains. *

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

"Carbonettes,"
THE VERY LATEST in Fine Photography. See them at Skene Lowe's studio, 63 Government street.

—The bark Corryvechan from Victoria arrived in London on March 25.

—The steamer Umatilla arrived at San Francisco this morning from Victoria.

—Closing out sale tinware at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson street. Come and see prices. *

—Trout fishing opens on the 15th. A complete stock of tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. Call and examine it.

—James Fairall, son of H. S. Fairall of Victoria West, leaves shortly for Portsmouth, England, to build and operate a lager beer brewery for William Perkins, brother-in-law of Col. Rawstorne, R. M. A.

—Lieutenant Edgecombe, of the Salvation Army, will arrive in the city on Friday night from Toronto. He will take charge of the Indian missions in the north. Lieutenant Edgecombe will conduct the army services here next Sunday.

—The accounts passed by the city council last evening consisted of a vote of $500 to G. E. Jorgenson, winner of the prize offered for the filter bed plans. The money was appropriated out of the water works loan fund.

—Among those who will assist at the concert in A. O. U. W. hall on Saturday night in aid of Mrs. Law and family are the Big Four quartette, assisted by Mrs. William Chapman and Arthur Wheeler, James Pilling, Miss Wolff, Ernest Wolff, Fred Richardson, Thomas Dooley and others. There will be some pretty tableaux as well.

—The interior of the residence of the bishop and clergy of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral is to be renovated and altered considerably at an early date. The entire interior is to be re-plastered and otherwise improved. The work will begin shortly and will consume some time. The matter is in the hands of a committee of the church, headed by Mrs. Theodore Davie, and all of the arrangements for it have been made. Tenders for the work were received several days ago.

—Mrs. Josephine Bates and son, of this city, have been summoned to appear in police court at Vancouver in the hearing of the bigamy case of John S. Bates, in which Annie Struthers is prosecutrix. Bates, it is understood, sets up the claim that when he married Mrs. Josephine Bates her former marriage to General Dauphin, of Louisiana lottery fame had not been dissolved, and that the ceremony binding him to her was therefore worthless. They were married here six or seven years ago and while they lived here had considerable trouble.

—To-night is the last occasion upon which there will be an opportunity to see Prof. Gleason's exhibition of horse training. A great feature of the evening will be the handling by Mr. Gleason of the well known British Columbia race horse Jim Murphy. Jim is well known to all Victorians, for he was seen leading in many of the races at the old driving park track. There will be other lively horses on the sawdust as well, and any who have not seen the show should not miss this opportunity.

—Capt. James Hunter was rather unfortunate in the courts to-day. The appeal in the case of supplying liquor to Indians and for which he was fined $200 by Magistrate Macrae went against him. Justice Drake upheld the decision of the lower court. Capt. Hunter claimed that the Indians were in conspiracy against him and had sworn falsely. The case of trading without a license was up in the provincial police court. Magistrate Macrae fined Hunter $164 and $20 for a certificate. The contention of the defence was that the trading was done 200 yards at sea, and that the statute did not apply in that instance.

—The Empress of China, Captain Marshall, sailed outward last evening on the 21st voyage she has made that way. She was off the outer wharf at 7:30 o'clock and the tender Maude was alongside shortly after. Professor J. C. Ballagh, wife and daughter of New York, were the only white passengers who joined the ship here. There were twenty-three steerage passengers who went aboard here. The Empress had a good list of passengers and a big cargo of freight. She headed for the straits at 8:30. The Empress of Japan is due here on April 10th and the steamship Tacoma sails outward on Friday next.

—Commencing next Friday a new time table will go into effect on the E. & N. railway. For three days in the week there will a two-train service each way. Daily a train will leave Victoria at 8 in the morning and arrive at Wellington at noon. The south bound train will depart from Wellington daily at 8:20 in the morning and make Victoria by 12:20 in the afternoon. On Friday, Saturday and Sunday trains will leave here at 4:50 in the afternoon and arrive at Wellington at 8:25. Coming south on these days the trains will leave Wellington at 5 in the afternoon and arrive at 8:20 at Victoria. This new arrangement will be convenient to sportsmen, and doubtless the railway will find their passenger business considerably increased.

Will you take something? Tank you, I will have a wee drop of Duke of Cambridge Scotch. There is nothing like it.

OUR NEW GOODS
Are coming in now, and if you fully understand the necessity of wearing shoes that fit your feet properly, you will not be long in coming to our store. All the newest shapes at fast selling prices.
A. B. ERSKINE, Cor. Government and Johnsod Sts.

ASK AN OFFICIAL ENQUIRY.

Coroner's Jury in the William Law Case Ask an Enquiry Into the Wreck.

The coroner's jury want a searching official enquiry into the wreck of the tug Velos. The verdict in full in the case of the enquiry into the death of William Law is as follows: "We, the jury called to inquire as to the death of William Law, find that he came to his death through exhaustion on board the steamer Velos, which was wrecked at a point on Trial Island on the night of March 22, 1895, whilst towing the barge Pilot with twenty-four men aboard bound for Nelson and Haddington islands. And we strongly recommend that a searching official enquiry be made as to the case of the accident; and that it is our opinion that such enquiries should be made in all such cases."

Evidence was given yesterday afternoon after 4 o'clock by Geo. Gingham, helmsman of the Pilot, who said it was blowing hard at the time of going out, and off Clover point the tug began to roll heavily. There were twenty-two passengers on the Pilot. A boat was lowered from the Pilot after the Velos struck. The Velos was quite close to the rocks when she started to turn, and he wondered then how she could turn without striking. He did not know that the Pilot had a license to carry passengers.

The jury wanted evidence whether the Pilot had a license.

Coroner Hasell claimed an inquest had nothing to do with a certificate. They had met to inquire into the death of William Law, to find how Law came to his death, and if anyone was to blame. Was it right for the Velos to have sailed that night and to have risked the lives of so many people? This concluded the inquest. *

Law Intelligence.

Mr. Justice Drake in the Supreme court chambers this morning heard the following applications:

Charley vs. Davie—Order made for affidavit on production by plaintiff and examination for discovery. Potts (A. F. Belyea) for plaintiff, and Lawson (Bodwell & Irving) for defendants.

Pooley vs. Eastern Assurance Company.—Fell for plaintiff obtained an order for an affidavit on production by the defendants.

Mr. Justice Drake heard the appeal in the Hunter whiskey selling case to-day. The appeal by way of rehearing was dismissed. James Hunter, captain of the J. R. Morse, was fined by Magistrate Macrae $200 for selling whiskey to Indians at Quatsino on or about the 16th of March last. Mary and Sacket were the witnesses for the prosecution. Mary's brother interpreted from the Indian's language into Chinook and then Chief Sheppard told the court what the Chinook meant. The witnesses swore that Hunter sold them whiskey in the presence of Mate Neeson. Both Hunter and Neeson denied this and McGregor, who appeared for Hunter, contended that the evidence was not sufficient to warrant a conviction, especially as it was unsatisfactory to sift evidence which had come through two interpreters. His lordship said that Indians generally told the truth, they did not imagine these things. He sustained the conviction. A. G. Smith appeared for the prosecution.

COAL SHIPMENTS.

Foreign Shipments by the New V. C. Co. During March.

The foreign shipments from the New Vancouver Coal Company's mines during March were as follows:

1	Str Wanderer, Pt Townsend	61
2	Str Sea Lion, Pt Townsend	37
2	Ship Etwell, San Francisco	2,228
6	Sr Wanderer, Pt Townsend	51
6	Ship India, Acapulco, Mexico	1,703
7	Str Pioneer, Port Townsend	27
7	Str Holyoke, Pt Townsend	54
11	Str Pioneer, Pt Townsend	25
11	Ship Wachusett, San Francisco	2,408
14	Ship Sterling, San Francisco	2,614
15	Str Tacoma, Pt Townsend	47
15	Str Angelus, Tacoma	50
15	Str Bertha, San Francisco	658
16	Str Holyoke, Pt Townsend	43
16	Bark Sea King, San Francisco	2,280
18	Tacoma, Pt Townsend	19
19	Str Peter Jebsen, San Francisco	4,565
20	Str Willipa, Alaska	72
21	Str Dora, Alaska	105
22	Bark General Fairchild, San Fran	2,389
22	Str Tacoma, Pt Townsend	30
24	Bark Rufus K Wood, Gunnalaska	2,286
26	Str Wanderer, Pt Townsend	55
27	Bark Carrollton, San Francisco	2,369
27	Str Salmo, San Francisco	11
29	Str Tacoma, Pt Townsend	36
	Total	24,144

—Spring capes are now the fashion and they are much sought after by the ladies at Partridge's, 86 Yates street. *

ARRIVED:
LEANDER HALL, MEDIUM
The famous Independent State-Writing Medium has taken Parlors 7 and 8 at the Dunsmuir House, No. 90 Douglas street, where he will give private sittings. Sealed messages answered while in a deep trance. Messages from your loved dead written on slates you clean and hold in your own hands. A medium by the gift of God. Hours 9 to 8.

Quick Time to the East.

The Northern Pacific railroad company has put into effect a new and shorter schedule for eastbound trains, which now leave Seattle at 2 p.m., and Tacoma at 3 p.m., daily, making the run to Chicago in 10 hours less than heretofore. Time to New York, four and a half days. Best schedule ever in effect across the continent. Passenger trains are all now lighted by electricity and heated by steam. For tickets apply to E. E. Blackwood, agent, Adelphi Building. *

DRINK "BLUE CROSS" CEYLON TEA
Blue Cross Tea
DRINK "BLUE CROSS" CEYLON TEA
Head Office, LONDON, ENG
Wholesale Agents, WILSON BROS.

Don't Lie....
Awake at nights wondering where you'll get your Spring suit. Come to Kinnaird's and he will only need to show you his new Spring and Summer goods, and quote prices—and you will always be a customer of his.
Suits from $18.
Pants from $4.
W. D. Kinnaird,
The Cash Tailor, 46 Johnson St

DON'T MAKE ANY MISTAKE
When ordering Soap. See that you get what you ask for. Most people are now using FINDLEY'S, and they say that for quality and easy washing it cannot be beaten. It is not hard on the hands and makes the clothes soft and clean with much less rubbing than ordinary laundry soap.
Give up the idea that you have to use Eastern Soap, and patronize an industry that is a benefit to your city. We are spending our money here, and by manufacturing a strictly first class article we intend to stay, and ask you one and all to give our different brands of Soap a trial, and we feel assured that you will never use any other.
Yours respectfully,
FINDLEY BROS.,
Victoria Soap Works,
Herald St., Near Gov't.
Call at the Works for samples.

Convent of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary.

A Pleasing and Marvellous Record from a City Educational Institution.

Testimony of the Highest Possible Character.

Paine's Celery Compound and Its Good Work.

The Sisters Call it the "Wonder-working Medicine," and Strongly Recommend Its Use.

No medicine in the world has ever earned or received the high and unstinted praise that has been justly accorded to Paine's Celery Compound. Testimonials (many of them of uncertain authenticity and questionable veracity) appear each week, advocating the use of medicines, worthless or of no value to the sick and suffering.

Paine's Celery Compound stands on a summit of fame, far removed from all the deceptive medicines of the day. Its letters of testimony come from the best people, and from institutions whose names are synonymous with honor and uprightness.

Among the large and noted institutions whose people have been blessed by the curing and healing virtues of Paine's Celery Compound, is the "Convent of the Holy Names," in the city of Montreal.

This thorough and magnificently equipped institution of learning, is amongst the largest of the kind on the continent, and has over thirty branch houses in Canada and the United States.

After a thorough trial of Paine's Celery Compound in the head house, by sisters who suffered from the troubles which make human life miserable, and seeing the truly grand results—health, vigor, strength and strong nerves—it was deemed advisable, in the interest of suffering humanity, to make a declaration that would give comfort, assurance and hope to all sufferers in the land. The sisters have kindly and graciously written as follows:

"We feel it a duty to add our testimony in favor of your 'wonder-working' Paine's Celery Compound. Many sisters suffering from debility, dyspepsia, sleeplessness and indigestion, have been completely relieved after taking it.

We shall strongly recommend its use in all our houses, as the best medicine to retore health, and give tone and vigor to the enrvous system."

BAD OUTLOOK FOR CREDITORS.

Young Californian Who owes $350,000 and Has no Assets.

Oakland, April 1.—A sensation has been caused in social and business circles by a petition of insolvency filed by Edgar A. Cohen, whose liabilities aggregate $350,000, and who declares he has no assets. Cohen is the son of the late A. A. Cohen, who was attorney for the Southern Pacific railway company, and who, dying a multi-millionaire, left his entire estate to his widow. The property has been kept practically intact, although Mrs. Cohen provided well for all her children, and gave each a liberal financial start. Edgar was a member of the commission firm of Walter F. Beck & Co., now in liquidation. Cohen's statement of his liabilities includes debts ranging from 20 cents to hundreds of thousands of dollars due to creditors in the east, Europe and the Orient, besides a long list in California. The largest creditors are Wells Fargo & Co., to whom is owed $140,000, and the London and San Francisco Bank, with an admitted claim of $135,000. A younger brother, William G. Cohen, filed a petition in insolvency simultaneously with Edgar, but William owes only about $10,000. Both young men reside with their mother in the magnificent family mansion, situated in the midst of a beautiful park. Mrs. Cohen evidently believes that her sons should shoulder their own debts. It is generally believed that the Cohen millions have increased since the death of the famous railroad lawyer, but the family gold will not be applied to the liquidation of the sons' incebtedness.

ANTI-SUFFRAGE SOCIETY.

Women of Chicago Organize to Keep Their Sex out of Politics.

Chicago, April 2.—There is an anti-suffrage society of five women in Chicago. It is of recent birth, but the infant is lusty and indications point to a squally time in the near future. An oratorical contest between its president and Susan B. Anthony, at Central Music Hall, is on the programme. Mrs. Alice Houghton, the president of the anti-suffrage society, is a warm friend of Miss Anthony, but promises to demolish her in an open debate. Mrs. Houghton was seen at her law office yesterday. "Yes," she said, "I am going to make a crusade against the suffragists. I do it in behalf of the sensible, sound-minded women of my sex. We are tired of this misrepresentation by the few. Millions of women do not want the ballot. I have been in business nearly all my life and I know if women had been thrown in with politicians as I have been they would not cry for equal rights. It is the greatest curse that can come to us. I have lived in Washington State where women clamored for suffrage. At the end of two years they begged that it be taken away from them. Let equal suffrage go into effect in Chicago for one year and every dissolute woman will vote and but few of the respectable ones. Great majorities will be rolled up for boodle aldermen."

Miss E. S. Haley, who is secretary of the anti-suffrage society, said: "This equal rights fad has been mothered by the W. C. T. U. fanatics. Respectable women will never take part in politics, but adventuresses will gobble the offices. Let women be content with schools. The instinct of maternity fits them as teachers of children but not as politicians."

VENEZUELAN BOUNDARY.

Capture of British Officials at a British Station.

The London Times correspondent at Georgetown, British Guiana, writing on February 7 says that events have happened in the interior which accentuate the necessity for an urgent attempt being made to have the boundary line between the two countries definitely fixed. Two American citizens were arrested some time ago upon British territory and conveyed to Guacipati. One of the men has since died, and the other has proceeded to Washington to lay the matter before the American authorities. Venezuelan troops having encroached upon English territory in the Cuyuni district, the London Foreign Office sent out a demand in response to which the authorities at Caracas agreed to withdraw their troops from the right bank of the Cuyuni. The troops, however, appear to have not been content to retire peaceably, and advices have been to the effect that the soldiers of the Republic crossed the river and arrested the British outpost, consisting of two commissioned officers and about a dozen privates of the colonial police, and conveyed them, bound, to Guacipati. They have since been set at liberty. It appears that the incident that brought matters to a crisis was the hoisting by the Venezuelans of their flag above the Union Jack on the English side of the Cuyuni. The flag of the Republic was torn down by Inspectors Barnes and Baker, who were immediately surrounded and taken prisoners. The facts being cabled to the Foreign Office, and the Admiral stationed at Barbadoes being also notified, preparations were made in Georgetown to dispatch a relief expedition (which has since left) to Uruan, accompanied by Mr. Michael M'Turk, the Government officer in whose magisterial district the territory is situated in which the outrage was perpetrated, and who has been instructed to inquire fully into the matter. Public feeling runs very high here and too a little impatience is exhibited at the apparent delay of the Home Government in taking steps to curb the impetuosity of the excitable Venezuelans. Writing on February 21, our Correspondent says Inspectors Barnes and Baker, together with the men who were taken prisoners with them at the Uruan station, have arrived in Georgetown. Inspector Barnes states that as far back as the beginning of August last he had protested to the general in charge of the Venezuelan outpost in consequence of encroachments being made on English territory. He also reported the matter to the colonial Government, and he was ordered to post sentries on a hill that appears to have been the point where the soldiers of the Republic were in the habit of camping on English territory, and remain there until they were forcibly obliged to quit. "On New Year's day," the Inspector states, "I was informed by the corporal on sentry that he saw no soldiers on the hill, but that the Venezuelan flag was flying. Accordingly the following day I went down myself, taking with me four of our men. The captain in charge of the Venezuelan troops shortly after came over with 20 armed soldiers—rifles loaded, bayonets fixed. I asked what his mission was, and he told me he had come to occupy the hill again. The captain then instructed his soldiers to disarm my men—there were only two sentries armed—but I ordered them to give up their arms quietly. I cautioned the captain that we were British officials on British territory, but he simply said he had his orders. I told him I declined to leave unless actual force was used to compel me, and he used force to put us in the boats. We were then taken across to the Venezuelan station at El Dorado, where I was confined in a small room with a sentry at each door. About an hour after I had been placed in the room Sub-Inspector Baker was brought across under an escort, and informed me that the Venezuelans had gone up to our station after disposing of me, arrested him and the policemen, seized all the arms and ammunition, hauled down the British flag, and replaced it by their own."

Next morning Mr Baker was allowed to go back to the station—both officers having been put on their parole not to attempt to escape—to pack up his things when he found it in the possession of the republic soldiers, who had looted it appropriating all the provisions and stores. On January 8 the two officers were taken before General Sifontes, commandant of the station, and three days later, under an escort of the National Guard, were sent to Ciudad Bolivar. At Upata, which was reached on January 20, General Gonzales Gil indicated that orders for their release had been forwarded from Caracas and a special Commissioner of the Venezuelan Government appointed to replace them in their station—con todas garantias. Inspector Barnes, however, declined this offer, deciding to make all haste to Georgetown to report the matter at headquarters. He had no possible means of communication until he reached Trinidad, the Venezuelan authorities informing him that telegraphic communication was impracticable.

With the Inspectors and men of the outpost was a British subject named John Francis, a native of Grenada, about 54 years of age, who was a settler on the British side of the Cuyuni. He states that on January 2, the same day as Inspector Barnes and his men were arrested, a party of Venezuelans went to his small provision farm and brought him to the English station, where he was made to sleep all night in the open without covering, and the next morning was tied up and beaten with a rope in Venezuelan fashion. Inspector Barnes says this appeared to be done in sheer wantoness. This man was brought to Guacipati by the Venezuelans and has had his case before the colonial Government. He appears to have been considerably ill-treated by his captors.

CANADA OBJECTS

To the Enforcement of Last Year's Behring Sea Regulations.

New York, April 2.—A special from Ottawa, Ont., says that the fisheries department of Canada is objecting to the enforcement of the Behring Sea regulations. The regulation for the sealing of arms is outside of the Paris award. It was agreed to last year between England and the United States merely for that season and against the protest of Canada. Experience has shown that the sealing of arms is impracticable, without inflicting injury on the Canadian sealer, for it practically prevents the use of arms in a large part of the Pacific where the use of arms is legal.

WEAK MAN

Cure yourself in fifteen days. I will send Free (sealed) the prescription and full particulars of a new and positive remedy for all weaknesses in young or old men. Cures lost manhood, nervous weakness, impotency in fifteen days. I will also furnish remedies if desired. Enclose stamp and address P.O. Box 576, Toronto, Ont.

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Cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Sluggish Liver and all Stomach Troubles.

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Are Purely Vegetable, elegantly Sugar-Coated, and do not gripe or sicken.

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Act gently but promptly and thoroughly. "The safest family medicine." All Druggists keep

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Saved by purchasing Tickets for the Fast Via the Canadian Pacific Route.

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The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays Trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C Rouse, Receivers.

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—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, Tourist Sleeping Cars,

TO

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED		Victoria Route.		TONNAGE
18 knots		S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."		1347
5 30 pm	Lv	341	*Victoria	110 Ar 4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72 Lv 1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	Seattle	28 Lv 10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	*Tacoma	361 Lv 8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

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Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C

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Shortest and Quickest Line

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Victoria.
Puget Sound Points.
St. Paul and the East.

Crosses both the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in DAYLIGHT, affording passengers

....The opportunity of viewing....

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IN AMERICA.

Runs superb equipment, consisting of dining cars, buffet library car, palace and upholstered tourist sleeping cars.

Overland train, east bound, leaves Seattle 11 p.m. West bound train arrives 10:35 p.m.

Coast line train, north bound, leaves Seattle 11 p.m.

For tickets and general information regarding this line call on or address

H. MARTIN, Gen. Agt., 13 Government St.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 23.

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, Jan. 10th, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

No. 1 Pass. Daily (Read up.) SOUTH BOUND.	STATIONS.	No. 3 Pass. Daily (Read down.) NORTH BOUND.
Noon. Ar. 12.00	Victoria.	P.M. Dp. 2.00
11.52	Russell's.	1.52
11.45	Esquimalt.	1.45
11.39	Duntze's Bay.	1.39
11.35	Parsons Bay.	1.35
11.29	Langford.	1.29
11.23	Goldstream.	1.23
11.13	Summit Siding.	1.13
11.03	Shawnigan Lake.	1.03
10.53	Cobble Hill.	12.53
10.43	McPherson's.	12.43
10.35	Duncans.	12.35
10.25	Somenos.	12.25
10.18	Westholme.	12.18
10.13	Chemainus.	12.13
10.03	Oyster Bay Siding.	12.03
9.55	Nanaimo.	11.55
9.45	Wellington.	11.45
A.M.		P.M.

On Saturday and Sunday.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

W. D. OWEN, Master,

VICTORIA & COMOX

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as Freight and Passengers may offer.

Lv. Victoria .....Tuesday 7 a.m
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox..Wednesday, 7 a.m
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board or at the Company's office, Victoria, Store Street.

HONOLULU, 27 D. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, April 13th, 1895, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Alameda, Thursday, May 2nd, at 8 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO. General Agents.

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CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 26,

Taking effect March 1st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Salmon's landing and Luis Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 5 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notice.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

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Every 5 days for San Francisco

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CITY OF PUEBLA, - - APRIL 2

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Hats! Hats! All the LATEST SPRING STYLES in Stiff and Soft Felt Hats. PRICES--"OUT OF SIGHT." B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

THE DARLEY DIAMONDS

BY GEORGE R SIMS.

The Darley diamonds were famous. They had been in the Darley family for several generations. When old Lady Darley died they passed to her only son, Lord Darley, and disappeared from view, as he remained, in spite of the frantic efforts of Belgravian mothers to find him a wife, a confirmed bachelor. Lord Darley was five and thirty at the time of his mother's death, and though an ardent sportsman, fond of the turf, and a familiar in club life, he was generally credited with being something of a woman hater

Soon after his mother's death he announced his intention of going to South Africa on a hunting expedition, and a month later quietly took his departure. His arrival at Port Elizabeth was duly chronicled, and then nothing more was heard of him, and he had almost entirely dropped out of men's minds when, two years later, society was suddenly startled by the appearance of a new burlesque actress at a West End theatre, who, in the last act of a wonderful variety entertainment, came on blazing with the famous Darley diamonds.

There was absolutely no mistake about them. They were too well known not to be recognised. Lady Balham, who knew everybody and everything, was the first to discover them, and she turned to her husband and said, "My dear, look, those are the Darley diamonds," and Lord Balham, directed by his spouse, inspected the gems which adorned the young lady long and carefully and agreed with her. She pointed out to him in particular a pendant which was famous, and in the center of which was the famous severed hand of the Darley crest.

"How on earth did she get them?" exclaimed Lady Balham; and as soon as the story went round society, and society had been to see for itself, that question was repeated everywhere. The manager of the theater was appealed to on the subject. Who was Miss Montressor, and where did she come from?

The manager knew nothing except that she had come from America, where she had been playing for some few months with considerable success, mainly on account of her diamonds, and she had applied to him for an engegement in London, and as there was a big show part in the last act of the piece he had given it to her after seeing the diamonds which she proposed to wear.

When he was told that these were the famous Darley diamonds, the property of Lord Darley, who had disappeared in South Africa, or who at any rate had not for nearly two years communicated with any friends, the manager said he would see Miss Montressor and "pump" her, and so after the performance was over he sent round and asked her if she would come into his room for a moment.

It was a rather delicate matter. He couldn't very well say to the young lady, "Where did you get those diamonds?" It is not usual, and it would not be considered good taste to ask young ladies on the stage who gave them their jewelry. So he approached the subject in a roundabout way.

"Your diamonds have made a great sensation, my dear," he said.

"Oh, yes, they always do," replied Miss Montressor with a smile.

She was a fine tall girl, almost a brunette, with glorious eyes and a set of beautiful white teeth, which she showed every time she spoke.

"Then you've had them some time?"

"No, I wore them for the first time in New York in the revival of the 'Black Crook' at the beginning of this year."

"You mean on the stage?"

"Yes."

"But you have had them before."

Miss Montressor looked up with a roguish look in her eyes, and smiled, and showed her white teeth.

"You want to know who gave them to me, I guess."

The manager protested. They were such magnificent diamonds, and everyone was talking about them, that was all. And—er—several people had told him that there was only one set in England like them, the famous Darley diamonds.

The manager watched Miss Montressor as he delivered that home thrust, but it appeared to have no effect upon the young lady.

Oh, they're like somebody else's, are they?" she said. Who is Darley? Is she on the stage?

The remark was made with such apparent innocence that the manager made up his mind that Miss Montressor knew nothing of Lord Darley, and was ignorant of the fact that she was wearing jewels which had been in the Darley family for goodness knows how many years.

He hesitated a moment before he replied. "Darley, my child, is not on the stage at all," he said, presently. "These diamonds resemble those of the Darley family, the present owner of them—the—er— the ones that are like yours, is Lord Darley."

"Oh, that's odd. What does a man want with diamonds? He doesn't wear them does he?" exclaimed Miss Montresor, with a little giggle.

"No, but he owns them, and I suppose if he ever marries he will give them to his wife."

"I see. Odd that they should be so like mine, isn't it?"

"Very; in fact it's a thing here people cannot understand. The—the severed hand is the Darley crest."

"The Darley crest," she said. "Then I suppose, people think my diamonds are the Darley diamonds?"

"Well, to speak plainly, my dear, they do," replied the manager, "but, of course, as you never met Lord Darley, and he didn't give them to you and his diamonds are probably still at his bankers in London—why, of course, it's a very odd coincidence, and that's all."

"Thank you very much for telling me this," said Miss Montressor, rising to go. "It is better that I shoud know it. Good evening." She gave the manager a dignified bow and went out of the room.

"It's odd, deuced odd!" said the manager to himself, as he lighted a cigar and sat back meditatively in his armchair. "There's not the slightest doubt that they are the Darley diamonds, but how the deuce did she get them?"

* * * * *

Miss Montresor drove home to her house in Fulham, not at all easy in her mind. Her maid, who accompanied her, and assisted her to guard the case in which the famous jewels were nightly packed, spoke to her several times, but received no answer. Miss Montresor was absorbed in thought.

Directly she got home she went to her boudoir, and opening her escritoire, took from it a small bundle of letters. She took out an envelope in which there was a photograph. She looked at the photograph long and earnestly. It was that of a tall handsome looking man, with curly hair, and a clean-shaven face—a man of about five-and-thirty.

"He couldn't have been Lord Darley" she said, "and yet if he wasn't, how did he come by those diamonds? Perhaps he was Lord Darley, and if he was—well, he wouldn't have given me diamonds which he must have known would be recognised sooner or later. Poor Jack! I wonder what's become of him; if I shall ever hear or see him again? Lord Darley is away in South Africa, they say. I must find somebody who knew him and find out whether this is his photograph or not."

Then she went downstairs to the dining room and had her supper, and sat late into the night thinking. She wondered whether she ought to wear the diamonds again under the circumstances, but if she didn't the manager would probably object. She had been engaged for her diamonds, not for her talent, and though she was a handsome woman there were plenty of handsome women about who would have filled her part for very much less salary than she was taking.

She was worried. The circumstances under which she received those diamonds were peculiar, and she had lost sight of the donor in a very mysterious way. She had met him first in America when she was only a chorus girl in a variety company. He had sent her flowers to the stage door, and had soon afterward been introduced to her at one of those Bohemian gatherings where millionaires and professionals met on equal terms.

He had not disguised his liking for her, and he had made her a temporary offer of his heart instead of a permanent offer of his hand. Such arrangements not being outside the code of morality in a certain section of Bohemian society, Maggie Montressor (her real name was Clafferton and she was the daughter of a New England farmer), had accepted it, and had suddenly burst out into beautiful clothes and precious stones and a carriage and an elegant suite of rooms in one of the best parts of New York.

Mr. Dalmain was, it was understood, a rich Englishman, who had made a colossal fortune in Peru. That was current gossip, but nobody seemed to know anything definite about him. It was after they had lived together for two months that one day Mr. Dalmain—Jack as Miss Montressor called him—suddenly produced the wonderful diamonds

"Look here, little woman," he said, "as long as we're together you can wear these, but on one condition."

"What is that?"

"That if we ever part you give them back to me. You must give me a little note to say they are only lent to you for—well, for family reasons."

Maggie had accepted the beautiful diamonds gladly on these terms, and had worn them on the stage for the first time in the revival of the "Black Crook," and had driven half the ladies of New York mad with envy. As to the girls in the company, they were simply superlative at Miss Montressor's good fortune, and they agreed among themselves that Jack Dalmain was either a new Monte Christo or Prince in disguise.

Jack Dalmain was a good fellow and Maggie Montressor was very much in love with him and very fond of him, and so one night on reaching home after the performance she found a little note from him saying that he had suddenly been called away on a journey connected with important business, that he hoped to be back in a few days, and if he wasn't he would write to her and let her know when to expect him, she was very much upset. From the day Jack Dalmain had left her she had never heard of him again, and so at the end of six months, having exhausted all the money he had banked on her behalf and sold some of her presents, she found herself getting hard up as well as ill from anxiety about the mysterious action of her lover, she determined to take a trip to Europe and, if possible get an engagement for a time in London. She couldn't sell the diamonds because they were not hers to sell, and she would have sooner have starved than parted with them after her promise to Jack.

She brought the diamonds with her, got the engagement in London, and now she had been brought face to face with the fact that the wonderful jewels Jack Dalmain had given her were well known in London as the property of Lord Darley.

Was Jack Dalmain Lord Darley? That was the question which was worrying Maggie Montressor, and if he was, why had he never written and never claimed those family jewels from her.

Maggie Montressor passed a sleepless night and lay late the following morning—late even for a professional lady—and it was past noon when she came downstairs dressed to go out for a walk. She was pale and felt ill and in need of fresh air and sunshine

Just as she was about to start a servant entered with a card. A gentleman wished to see her on important business. Maggie glanced at the card and saw that the visitor was a Mr. Oldfield, a solicitor. She told the servant she would see the gentleman, and a minute she went into the drawing room to him.

Mr. Oldfield was an elderly gentleman with old family solicitor written on every feature and on every article of his attire. He greeted Miss Montressor with old-fashioned courtesy, and then, without any preamble, proceeded to explain his business.

"You must excuse my calling upon you Miss Montressor," he said, "but I am Lord Darley's solicitor."

Miss Montressor gave a little start. Was the explanation of the mystery coming at last?

"I have called upon you in consequence of my having just heard, through a client of mine, Lord Balham, that you have in your possession a set of diamonds which bear an extraordinary resemblance to the family diamonds of my client."

"Yes," said Mis Montressor, "I have the diamonds, but I was told last night for the first time that they resembled others which were well known."

"Under these circumstances, my dear young lady, you will not, I am sure, mind my asking you for a little explanation."

"Certainly not, but first let me ask you one question. If Lord Darley has his diamonds, why need he trouble about mine?"

"Exactly; but we don't know where Lord Darley is or what he has done with his diamonds."

"You don't know where Lord Darley is?"

"No; he went to South Africa two years ago, and in spite of every effort on our part to get information concerning him we can learn nothing beyond the fact that he arrived at Port Elizabeth safely."

"Then he has never written home."

"Not once."

"And his diamonds—they were not left with any one?"

"I tell you we can find no trace of them His mother, old Lady Darley, kept them in the house, we know. At her death Lord Darley naturally took possession of everything. When he went away he left everything in charge of responsible people, and he took certain things to his bank, but the jewels are not there, and there is no trace of them in the house. The jewels and Darley have disappeared together. Now you can understand why I am going to ask you to be candid with me, and to tell me where you obtained the diamonds you wear nightly on the stage, and which—pardon me—I am sure are the original Darley diamonds."

Miss Montressor hesitated a moment, then she went upstairs and fetched the photograph of Jack Dalmain.

"Will you tell me," she said, "if this is a photograph of Lord Darley?"

"Certainly not," said the solicitor, "it does not bear the slightest resemblance to him."

Maggie took the photograph back.

"Why did you show me this photography," said the solicitor.

"Because that is the person who, in New York a year ago, lent me the diamonds I wear."

"LENT you!"

"Yes; it was understood that I was to return them to him when he asked me."

"And he did not ask you?"

"No; at least that is, he went away without doing so, and I have never heard from him since."

"Went away, do you mean he bade you good by?"

Maggie felt that for her own sake it was better to conceal nothing, so she told Mr. Oldfield the whole story of her connection with Jack Dalmain, and his mysterious disappearance.

Mr Oldfield looked puzzled.

"It is all very mysterious," he said. "Lord Darley disappears, this gentleman disappears, and in some extraordinary way Mr. Dalmain at the time of his disappearance was practically the possessor of the Darley diamonds. I must confess that I cannot understand the affair at all."

"And the diamonds," said Maggie, "do you intend to dispute my possession of them?"

"Well," said the solicitor, hesitatingly, "I really can't say definitely at present. I have only just taken the matter up. I am obliged to you for your information, and, er, so far as I can see I—er—don't exactly know how, we are going to dispute your claim to them."

"I would give them up to Mr. Dalmain but I should not feel justified in giving them up to anyone else."

"My dear young lady, on that point, if it should arise, you would, of course, consult your own solicitor. I represent the—er—other side. Thank you again. You will probably hear further from me. Good morning."

Mr Oldfield shook hands cordially with Miss Montressor, and took his departure.

(To be continued.)

That tired feeling, loss of appetite and nervous prostration are driven away by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes pure blood.

DELEWARE FRUIT CROP.

Expected That the Season Will Be a Good One.

Laurel, April 1.—The extreme cold weather of the last few months has had a tendency to keep berries, peaches and other fruit back, and this season is looked upon to surpass any for years in the production of a tremendous crop. Heretofore it has been the custom for the pickers to receive two cents a quart for picking the berries, at which rate they made good wages. Growers claim to have been losing money all these years by paying too much for the harvesting of the fruit. Now they have decided that they will pay no more than one and a half cents a quart. Thousands of persons will be affected by this movement, and the pickers assert that they will not enter the field for such pay. They have appointed arbitration committees to wait on the growers and if the demands are not acceded to the largest strike ever known on the peninsula will be started.

BABY AND ITS GRANDMOTHER.

A GRATEFUL MOTHER'S PRAISE.

Loving and grateful mothers never tire of praising and recommending Lactated Food.

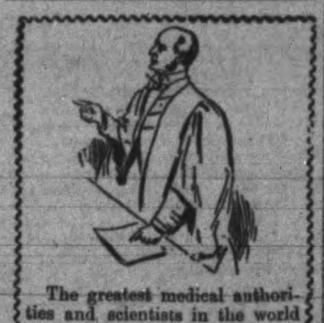
The following letter is interesting to all who have babies and aged parents.

"Until I began to use Lactated Food my baby was sick all the time. When three months old he was very frail and weak. I began to feed him with Lactated Food and he gradually grew better. He is now eighteen months old and weighs twenty-five pounds, and as well and strong as other children.

"My mother had a weak stomach and could keep nothing on it until she began to use Lactated Food. It has made a marvellous improvement in her case, and she has now no difficulty in retaining her food. There cannot be enough said in praise of your wonderful Lactated Food."

Health and vigor maintained by using Adams' Tutti Frutti. It strengthens digestion. Refuse imitations.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....



The greatest medical authorities and scientists in the world recommend ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI for Indigestion. Among them DR. CYRUS EDSON, Health Commissioner, and R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M.D., LL.D.

Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

$50 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

MESSENGER SERVICE.

On and after April 1st the office of the B. C. District Telegraph & Delivery Co., Ld., will be open from 7 a.m. until 12 midnight only.

mr27-1w F. G. WHITE, Manager.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses producing free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 10,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutions. Sealed particulars mailed to stamp. $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR SPRAINS, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS & CUTS.

TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS.

Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tenders for Indian Girls' Home, Alberni," will be received up to the 13th day of April, 1895, for the erection of a building at Alberni, B.C., two miles from the steamboat landing.

A separate tender will be received for the plumbing connected with the said building.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Plans and specifications and full information may be seen at the office of Messrs. A. and W. Wilson, 11 and 13 Broad street, Victoria.

M. SWARTOUT.

Alberni, March 27th. a1-3t

ANDREW SHERET,

Plumber and Gas Fitter,

Late of Oriental Alley, has removed to 14 FORT ST. Estimates given on sewerage connections. mar. 8-1m.

Do You Keep Hens?

(Trade Mark.)

STURTEVANT'S IMPERIAL EGG FOOD Will Make Your Hens Lay.

STURTEVANT'S ROUP PILLS,

F. C. Sturtevant, Hartford, Conn.

Sewer Pipe

I have now for sale about twenty thousand feet best Scotch salt glazed SEWER PIPES (3 feet lengths), and all kinds of traps and fittings. The ONLY Pipe in Victoria to stand the test! ! ! !

Tiles . . . . . .

Received large consignment by last ship from England of Glazed, Printed and Art Tiles, for hearths and floors. The Latest Styles.

J. W. Keller,

Corner Yates and Quadra Streets.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 18 YEARS' TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all disease caused by ignorance. In 1 to 3 months. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00, six boxes $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LEWIS & CO. Victoria, B.C. sm

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandor Streets.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

In order that the unemployed may have a chance of utilizing idle land in the outskirts of the city for cultivation for the purpose of raising food for themselves and families, I shall be pleased to confer with parties who are willing to grant free use of such lands for the season. Those willing to assist in this good work will please leave their address and particulars at the City Clerk's office.

JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

Victoria, B. C., March 24th, 1895.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Govt Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

ATHLETICS.

Arrangements are progressing satisfactorily in connection with the Amateur Athletic sports meeting to be held in Caledonia park on Saturday, April 13th, under the control of the Victoria Rugby club. Mrs. Dewdney has kindly consented to present the prizes on the ground at the conclusion of the afternoon sport. A number of gentlemen, well known for their interest in amateur athletics have generously donated prizes, which will be placed on view in the window of Challoner & Mitchell's store on Government street in the course of a day or two. The "Ladies' prize," contributed by the lady friends of the club, has been allotted to the club mile. Numerous entries are expected for the various events, a number of visitors from the neighboring cities of the province having signified their intention of competing. All entries must be sent to the secretary, or any member of the committee, before 5 o'clock Monday next. Arrangements are being made to have suitable programmes printed after the entries have been received. The running track is laid out and is being cut and rolled for the convenience of intending competitors.

THE TURF.

TO REVISE THE RULES.

Chicago, April 2.—The members of the Turf Congress are in session to-day at the Auditorium hotel, by adjournment from the meeting held at Cincinnati in November last. Since that meeting the congress has cut loose from the Jockey Club, although it recognizes all the rulings, suspensions and expulsions made by that organization. The special object of to-day's meeting is to receive and consider a report prepared by J. A. Murphy, Lewis Clarke and L. P. Tarleton, a committee appointed to revise the racing rules. The committee has performed its duty and has prepared an elaborate report.

ANTWERP PARK STAKE.

London, April 2—The race for the Antwerp Park stake at Northampton took place to-day. Perfect Dream won; Florist second; Haddon Hall third.

GOLF.

In the open handicap sweepstakes the result stood:

Lieut. F. Gordon, R.N., 118 received 50—68
F. B. Ward, 133 received 65.....—68
Alex. Ballie, 149 received 80.....—69

The tie will be played off. The tie between H. Combe and C. C. Worsfold was played off and Mr. Combe secured second place.

THE RING.

FIGHT AT WELLINGTON.

A Seattle dispatch says: Pete Burns received a telegram yesterday from Wellington, B. C., stating that "Liverpool Jack," or Flannigan, whipped Ed. Morrissey in three rounds. The fight was for $100 a side.

CRICKET.

Sydney, N. S. W., April 2.—In the cricket match between England and Australia at Adelaide, England won by ten wickets.

THE WHEEL.

A meeting of local cyclists will be held to-night when the subject of club rooms will be discussed.

TO HIDE THEIR CRIME.

Mexican Murderers kill a Stockman and Burn His Remains.

Santa Fe, April 2.—Jesus Violi Pando and Feliciano Chavefi were found guilty of murder in the first degree. Last January they shot Joseph Martinez, a stockman, and burned the body. They confessed, admitting that Martines had caught them stealing cattle. After killing him, Violi Pando shot his dog and left him for dead, but the next day the animal returned home bleeding and appealed by whining to the murdered man's brother. The dog led his follower to the scene of the tragedy and began barking and scraping the ashes with his paws, where the charred remains were found. One witness, Angel, who visited the ash heap two days after the murder, testified that he saw distinctly the outlines of the murdered man's form lying in the ashes. The form seemed impalpable but perfectly distinct.

SURVEY OF ALASKA.

Examination of Coal and Gold to be Made for the Geological Department.

Washington, April 2.—Secretary Smith, upon the request of Director Wolcott, of the Geological Survey, has asked Secretary Herbert and Fish Commissioner McDonald for the use of such a vessel as may be available in Alaskan waters to assist in the transportation of men who are to go to Alaska to make an examination for the geological department of the gold and coal deposits. Dr. G. F. Becker and Dr. Wm. B. Dale will make the investigations. The points to be covered are Kadiak Island, Unga Island, the southwest portion of the Alaskan peninsula, Cook's Inlet and the Sitka region. It is stated by Director Wolcott that there will be no time to examine the Yukon river country this season. It is expected that the fish commission steamer Albatross will be available for carrying the investigators from one point to another.

WOMAN'S WORK.

First Law Placed on the Colorado Statute Book by a Woman.

Denver, Colo., April 2.—The Colorado legislature adjourned last night. Among the bills passed was one ceding to the government the site of the new mint and another appointing three commissioners to the world's fair in Paris in 1900. Representative Clara Cressingham, is the author of the first law to be introduced in the legislature by a woman, an act placing a bounty of $1 per ton on beets for sugar.

CABLE DISPATCHES.

Tuam, County Galway, Threatened with Destruction—Bomb Thrower.

Dublin, April 2.—Tuam, county Galway, is threatened with destruction by fire.

Buda Pesth, April 2.—A bomb was exploded last night near the monument erected to Cerenal Hentzi, defender of the fortress of Buda Pesth during the revolution. The monument was not injured.

WANT TO ASSIST SPAIN.

Ex-Confederate Soldiers Spoiling for a Fight.

Washington, April 2.—Oddly enough the insurrection in Cuba is beginning to take on, so far as the United States is concerned, somewhat of a sectional and political coloring. Withing the past few days letters have been received at the Spanish legation from ex-confederate soldiers in the South offering their services to assist Spain in suppressing the rebellion, thus showing there are still some confederate veterans "spoiling for a fight."

NANAIMO NEWS.

Increase in the Shipment of Coal—Scarcity of Food in Alaska.

Nanaimo, April 2.—Although there have been several idle days in the different mines during the past month the total exports of coal show an increase of 1,500 tons. The total shipment amounted 69,387 tons, made up as follows: The New Vancouver Coal Company retain the lead with 24,144 tons Union comes next with 25,066—4,000 of this amount should have been placed to the February shipments, the Everett having sailed on February 28th. Wellington with 20,377 tons completes the total.

The customs returns for the past month amount as follows:

Duty collected	$4474 41
Miscellaneous	143 27
	$4617 68
IMPORTS.	
Free goods	510 00
Dutiable	$14,150 00
Total	$14,660 00

The S.S. Willapa, Capt. Roberts, arrived here yesterday from Alaska, and the captain reports that there is a scarcity of food in the Yukon district. Those who have ammunition of course are able to provide an abundance of meat, which they are forced to live chiefly upon at the present time. The captain says that unless food is speedily taken in a good many will suffer.

Mr. J. H. Simpson was sworn in as police magistrate by Mayor Quennell at 11 o'clock this morning.

Late Locals.

—Captain Locke, of the tug Lorne, will take command of the Joan, and his place on the Lorne will be occupied by Mate Brown.

—W. C. Howe, of the Olympic, a San Francisco sporting and cycling paper, and his companions leave in a day or so for Vancouver to commence the overland journey to San Francisco on their bikes. Mr. Howe is doing much to popularize his paper here.

—As the result of a row on Store street to-day at noon John Stewart is in the city lockup charged with assaulting Constable Palmer. Stewart and some other man had a fight and when the police interfered Stewart assaulted Constable Palmer. The trouble drew quite a crowd. The whole matter will be ventilated in police court to-morrow.

—There will very likely be a big turn out at the drill shed to-night to attend the entertainment given by the sergeants' mess. The programme is a varied and interesting one, and includes some novelties. The drill exercises, single stick contests and camp fire scenes cannot fail to prove interesting. The proceeds are to go to the family of William Law, lost on the Velos, and that lends an additional claim to patronage for the concert. The band of the B. C. B. G. A. will be present and assist.

DIED.

BRYANT.—Wm. C. Bryant, sr., aged 59 years and 9 months; on the 31st day of March, about 5 o'clock.
Due notice of funeral will be given.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

CALIFORNIA HIGHWAYMEN.

Sheriff on the Trail of the Castle Switch Robbers.

Stockton, Cal., April 2.—The men who attempted to hold up the Oregon express near Wheatland have been making Stockton the base of their operations for the past month. From time to time they have been here and have always stayed at the Mansion House. The dead robber registered here as O. McDonald and at other times as O. Brown. Under the last name he registered here the morning before the robbery at Castle Switch. Several trips were made by the men to Sacramento and to San Francisco, but they always returned to Stockton. Shortly before the Castle Switch robbery, the smaller man met a boarder at the hotel who knew him and he at once demanded his bill and vanished. The hotel people have given Sheriff Cunningham much information that may lead to the arrest of the murderer of Sheriff Bogard.

UNEARTHED IN EGYPT.

Bodies Discovered That Were Systematically Mutilated.

The following information, which I have just received, will interest English students of archaeology, says Professor Mahahey in the London Athenaeum. Digging at Nagadah, in Upper Egypt, Mr. Petrie has come upon a very curious cemetery, which seems to be about the age of the twelfth dynasty. But the people buried there are not Egyptians, or of Egyptian habits, for the bodies have been systematically mutilated. The heads were taken off, and apparently buried after the body. Moreover, the principal bones of each body are "broken off at the marrow end and gnawed," so much so that the first idea of the finders was to account for it by cannibalism. But almost any other explanation will be accepted, for the articles found in the tombs, so far as I know, are of the latest and most advanced stone age, and are not like the tools of cannibals. There are stone and alabaster vases, beads, superb worked flints, ivory and bone hairpins and combs and an enormous variety of pots, many decorated. No iron or bronze is mentioned. Of course, we know that many mummies were attacked by wolves in later days. No year now passes without surprises from Egypt, and this seems to be one of the most striking. We thus have indications of how long a time may have been required to reduce the whole valley of Egypt under one domination and one culture.

Mr. Grenfell has also sent me copies of some papyri he has found, in one of which we have for the first time the complete list of the first ten Ptolomies in Greek. Lepsius had determined the list correctly from hieroglyphic and demotic documents as early as 1852. But now for the first time we have Eupator (vi.) and Philipator Neos (xii.) set down in plain Greek. To those who are still skeptical concerning the accuracy of demotic decipherment this will be a welcome, especially as the latter appears as Eupator on a Cyprian coin.

FIVE THOUSAND PASSES.

The Legislators of Kansas Very Free in Demands.

"I have just written the four thousand nine hundred and ninety-ninth pass since this legislature convened," said General Attorney A. A. Hurd of the Santa Fe last evening. It is Mr. Hurd who issues nearly all the passes "on account of legislation," and he sees that each member of the legislature is provided with a pasteboard which allows him to ride free on all Santa Fe lines during the session. The members are also given trip passes for their friends when they wish to travel to or from Topeka pure for "legislative purposes."

Mr. Hood was in a happy mood. It was probably because the legislature was so nearly ended. "It is strange, very strange," said he, "what excuse members do make to get passes. Often when a pass is applied for and it is not definite for what purpose it is requested, I write to the member and ask him what it is for and he will answer 'legislative purposes.' I was asked for passes for a party of men to Kansas City and return a day or two ago, and when I asked what particular legislation called them to Kansas City, they answered, 'the irrigation bill.' I told them that Kansas City was a good place to irrigate, but I would have to refuse the passes just the same.

"A member of the senate wanted a pass from some western town to Topeka and return, and when I asked him whom it was for he said that it was for his stenographer's husband, who wanted to come to Topeka to visit his wife. The stenographer didn't see her husband, or if she did he paid his fare to Topeka.

"I have just heard that some of the passes I have issued are being offered for sale on the streets. They use these trip passes, which are given on account of 'legislative business.' As much as we try to accommodate them, you see how the favors are abused.

"It may seem that I have issued a great many passes, but two years ago there were at least twice as many given. We have been more strict this year."

"Do the Populists apply for as many passes as the Republicans?" asked the reporter.

"No, they do not, but all the members alike have the legislative passes.

"Next year, when the legislature meets, I am preparing a surprise. I have had a talk with the representatives of the other lines, and we have agreed to issue no trip passes whatever for 'legislative purposes.' A member will receive a pass for himself and family, and that will end it, and his friends will have to pay their fares or stay at home. I think that the number of people who come to Topeka will not be quite as large."—Topeka Journal.

PASSENGERS.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—W Hoyden, Jno Ramsay and wife, Mrs Henderson, C P Miller.

Per str Louise from New Westminster—Mr and Mrs T B Ledner, Mrs Pyatt, J Samuelson, Mrs Samuelson, Miss A Myrdell, Mrs Siddall, Mrs Therston, C Dean, Victor Austin, R Collister, D T Lees, D Campbell, H B Rogers, J Collister.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—H Marden, W A Lyon, A Stuart, C D Rand, J H C Lockwood, A S Blanc, M McDougall, H C Culver, S L Graham, W R Hill, Alex Campbell, F M McLaughlin, A S Baynes, Geo Roberts.

CONSIGNEES.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—S Leiser & Co, Welsh Bros, John Ramsay, E B Marvin & Co.

Per str Louise from New Westminster—Mrs Pyatt, A J McMillan, Turner Beeton & Co, W C Ward, John Tolbex, J H Brown, Geo Vienna, D R Chungram, J Campbell, Dom Ex Co.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Hobson's Bay Co, Hastie & Bannerman, J A Ritchie, C W Rogers, J H Tod & Son, McMillan & Hamilton, Jas Duncan.

$25 Suits for $17.00.

R. J. MATTHEWS, Merchant Tailor, 101 Douglas St.

Is selling a fine lot of $25 Suits for $17. First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed. Suits made and trimmed from $10 up. Good pants to order from $3 50 up. Call and examine these goods before buying elsewhere.

101 DOUGLAS STREET.

PERSONAL.

H. Beanish left this morning for London, Eng.

Mrs. Siddall came over from Westminster last night.

D. Todd Lees, Vancouver, is registered at the Victoria.

J. A. McGregor, Nanaimo, is staying at the Oriental.

Col. Elliott, Canoble, is a guest at the New England.

J. E. Armstrong and wife leave Saturday for London, Eng.

J. C. Trihelcosh, Potsdam, Germany is a guest at the Victoria.

T. E. Ladner and wife, Ladner's, are visiting friends in the city.

W. R. Sugersall, H. E. Calver, Seattle, are guests at the Oriental.

A. Stuart and T. L. Graham came over form the Sound this morning.

Capt. Murray and wife, St. Catharines, Ont., are guests at the Driard.

J. McKay Smith has left on an extended business trip to the Cariboo country.

P. Hickey and H. A. Munn were passengers north by the Danube last night.

C. D. Rand and W. R. Hill, were passengers for the Sound by the Rosalie this morning.

R. Collister, J. Collister and D. Campbell came over from the Mainland last night by the Louise.

The Genuine Merit

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla wins friends wherever it is fairly and honestly tried. To have perfect health you must have pure blood; and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength builder. It expels all taints of scrofula, salt rheum and all other humors, and at the same time builds up the whole system.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt and efficient. 25c.

....GREAT....

Clearance Sale.

Commencing after April 1st, 1895

$15,000.00

....WORTH OF....

Men's & Boys' Clothing

AND FURNISHING GOODS.

WE ARE NOT GOING OUT OF BUSINESS, BUT WE WANT TO REDUCE STOCK, And in order to do so have marked the Stock down to COST AND UNDER COST.

W. C. CAMERON,

MECHANIC'S CASH STORE, 55 JOHNSON STREET.

MRS. S J LENONT,

OF SEATTLE,

Clairvoyant, Test and Business Medium.

Room 2, Dominion Hotel, Yates Street. Hours from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. sl-1w

GOOD DRY WOOD,

$3.50 per Cord

SWINERTON & ODDY,

110 Government Street.

They Have Come.

The... Columbia and Crescent

BICYCLES

The first of the season's Wheels to arrive in the city. The best machines that can be bought.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS, 64 Government Street.

DENTAL NOTICE.

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

Dental operations are not pleasant—the finest operators hurt; but care and practice reduce the pain to a minimum.

If you want your teeth filled without pain you can have the cavities dried out with absorbent cotton and filled with white cement, BUT NOT AT MY OFFICE. When a tooth is to be filled, I fill it properly in the first place, using gold for front teeth (Don't be persuaded your teeth are too soft for gold), and gold or amalgam as the patient wishes for the back teeth. I guarantee such fillings to stay in. If they don't it is my fault and you can have your money cheerfully refunded. I am here to stay and know that good dental work will build up a large practice in a short time, and this is what I am after.

I make artificial teeth of every description and they look natural, because I study the "temperament of the patient," and make the teeth in shade and size to match, and not a row of small white teeth, which look so ghastly you can tell a block away they are store teeth.

If you are not satisfied with the teeth I make, you don't have to take them. Under these conditions, it is worth your while to give me a trial. Work done on the easy monthly-payment system.

H. B. FINDLEY, D.D.S.,

Graduate of Philadelphia, 1880. Over Baker's Shoe Store Government Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

2—NIGHTS—2

Wednesday & Thursday, April 3 & 4

THE NEW PYKE OPERA CO.

50 PEOPLE. PERFECT ORGANIZATION Under the Direction of MR. JOHN MAGUIRE.

The most talented, best equipped and complete travelling Comic Opera Company extant, producing with a wealth of magnificence in costumes and stage appointments—the latest—Operatic Successes—Greatest. Wednesday "FALKA," by Cheesagni; Thursday, "BLACK MANTLES," by Bucoocet. Efficient orchestra; powerful chorus; a bevy of beautiful young ladies; presenting an unexcelled ensemble. Prices, $1, 75c., gallery, 50c. Seats now on sale at Jamieson's.

.....GRAND.....

Military Exhibition

By the Sergeants of the B. C. B. G. A., under the patronage of Lt.-Col. E. G. Prior, in the

DRILL HALL, JAMES BAY,

—ON—

Tuesday Evening, April 2, 1895.

Admission, 25 cents; doors open at 7:30; entertainment at 8 sharp.

By resolution the Sergeants have agreed to hand over the proceeds to the wife and family of the late Wm. Law. mr30-3t

MERCHANTS' LUNCH

Served at the

Poodle Dog Restaurant

From 12 to 2 with glass of beer or claret, 40 cents.

Regular meals with glass of beer or claret 50 cents.

18 LOUIS MARBOEUF, Pro

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Laurentian	Apr 13
Allan Line, Numidian	Apr 27
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Apr 27
Dominion Line, Oregon	May 4

From New York.

Cunard Line, Umbria	Apr 13
Cunard Line, Lucania	Apr 20
Cunard Line, Etruria	Apr 27
American Line, New York	Apr 17
American Line, Berlin	Apr 24
American Line, Paris	May 1
White Star Line, Britannic	Apr 17
White Star Line, Majestic	Apr 24
White Star Line, Adriatic	May 1
North German Lloyd, Lahn	Apr 23
North German Lloyd, Fulda	Apr 27
North German Lloyd, Trave	Apr 30
Anchor Line, Anchoria	Apr 20
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Apr 27
Anchor Line, Furnessia	May 4
Red Star Line, Friesland	Apr 17
Red Star Line, Rhyniand	Apr 24
Red Star Line, Pennland	Apr 27
Allan State Line, Norwegian	Apr 13
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Apr 27

For rates and full information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Gen'l S.S. Agent, Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

$10 to the Old Country

So runs the notice in agents' windows, and probably many would like to take the trip, thinking they could purchase a good pair of Boots, not knowing the same can be had at the

Old Country Boot Store,

91 Johnson St.

A lot of VERY FINE GOODS to hand. Inspection invited.

Other Folks' Husbands

get their Clothing made to order from CREIGHTON, the Tailor, who makes fine form-fitting suits to order from $20 up, in all styles and from an elegant selection of patterns. They listen to our admonition, DON'T BE A READY-MADE MAN. They know how to save money.

Does Yours?

J. W. CREIGHTON,

88 Government St.